

THE WEATHER  
Oakland and vicinity—Fair, with moderate westerly wind.

# ATTEMPT TO KILL AUSTRIAN RULER REPORTED HARRY BISHOP IS LOCATED AT VANCOUVER, B. C.

## BISHOP SAFE; WIRES FROM VANCOUVER TO RELATIVE

"Write Fully Conditions," He Telegraphs to Theater Manager in Brief Message Declaring He Has "Balance Back"

WORD OF FAMILY IS AMONG HIS PLEAS

Mystery of Playhouse Proprietor's Disappearance Monday Is Partly Solved, But Kinsfolk Awaiting More News

Harry Bishop, Oakland theatrical man, who has been missing since Monday last, when he dropped from sight, after sending a note to his wife, has been located. He is in Vancouver, B. C.

This information is contained in a telegram from Bishop himself to J. W. Jackson, manager of the Liberty playhouse and his brother-in-law, received this morning, which reads as follows: "Vancouver, B. C., June 21, 1918. "J. W. Jackson, Liberty Playhouse, Oakland, Calif. "Write fully regarding conditions and advise what best for me to do. Have got my balance back. Give Pio and family my love and telegraph me now she is.

(Signed "HARRY")

The receipt of the dispatch from Vancouver bears out the early information of THE TRIBUNE that Bishop took a train for the north Monday night at Sixteenth street station. The police questioned the train crew but were unable to determine for a certainty that the missing man had gone north.

Members of the theatrical man's family have been fearful that worry over financial conditions had driven him to suicide. The telegram indicates that some mental disturbance did occur. Bishop is awaiting further word from Bishop in explanation of his strange disappearance. He telegraphed him today, in answer to the telegram from the north.

Police combed the bay district for traces of the missing man when it became morally certain that he had left Oakland. Fears of possible suicide acted as an added incentive. They were just preparing to flood the coast with circulars containing his picture and description when today's telegram arrived.

### Express Carriers Get 10 Per Cent Raise

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Coincident with the signing today of a contract between the government and the leading express companies, by which the latter may unite for the war period, it was announced that a 10 per cent increase in rates had been granted the consolidated companies.

At the same time the commission disallowed an application for an increase to 15 per cent. The new rates will become effective as soon as the express companies file new tariffs, probably within two weeks.

### Steamer Rosalie Destroyed by Fire

SEATTLE, June 22.—Fire of unknown origin almost completely destroyed the steamship Rosalie, owned by the Puget Sound Navigation Company in the west. Waterway early this morning. The fire started at 5:15 a. m. and was brought under control at 9 o'clock. The Rosalie was beached directly opposite the plant of the Erickson Shipbuilding Company in an attempt to fight the flames. The vessel was valued at \$150,000 and has plied among Puget Sound ports since 1909.

### Judge Conspirator Is Given Five Years

INDIANAPOLIS, June 22.—Judge Leonard Smith, of the Municipal Court of New York, today was sentenced by Judge Albert B. Anderson in Federal Court here to serve a term of five years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta for conspiracy with two other men in obtaining the exemption of several New York drafted men.

### Fair Weather Is Predicted On Coast

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday issued by the weather bureau today forecast:

Pacific States: Fair, except local rains on north coast about Wednesday by above normal temperatures in the interior.

LIEUTENANT HASCALL F. WATERHOUSE, Oakland boy, killed at the front. Waterhouse enlisted a year ago, leaving the university to serve in France.



## OAKLAND MAN, LIEUTENANT, IS KILLED IN ACTION

Lieutenant Hascall F. Waterhouse, U. S. M. C., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Waterhouse of this city, graduate of the Oakland High School, and first of the "Yoke Fellows" class of the First Congregational Church, which is now practically all in army service, to fall, has been killed in action in France, according to official information received by his parents today.

Waterhouse enlisted in the Marine Corps as a private last June, and took the examination for the officers' camp. He was commissioned last October, and shortly after left the training camp at Quantico for Europe. He was not yet 21 years old.

The dead officer is the son of C. J. Waterhouse, prominent building contractor of Oakland and Los Angeles, and graduated from the Oakland High School three years ago. He had completed his freshman and sophomore years in the University of California before enlisting in the marine corps. He was a member of the Abacabadra Club, the Alpha Chi Sigma and the Phi Lambda Upsilon fraternities.

He is survived by his parents, a sister and two younger brothers, all residing at the family home at 374 Javne street. He was the descendant of Revolutionary heroes on both his mother's and father's side of the family. He was prominent in college social life and the family is well known in East Oakland.

## NICOLAI LENINE, RUSS PREMIER, GIVES UP JOB

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE. LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

LONDON, June 22.—Nicolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier of Russia, has resigned, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Zurich, which gave the Deutsche Tages Zeitung as its authority.

Lenine and Trotsky came into power when the Bolsheviks overthrew the Kerensky government at Petrograd. They were responsible for the separate peace between Russia and the central empires and have been accused of being paid German agents.

### Prohibition Note Sounded in House

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The attitude of the House on national prohibition was sounded today by a resolution of Representative Randall of California, prohibitionist, calling on President Wilson to inform the House whether any order has been issued by the Fuel Administration curtailing the supply of coal to liquor manufacturers. It was adopted 204 to 47.

## AMERICANS IN FRANCE INCREASED TO 900,000

100,000 Men Have Joined the U. S. Forces at Front During Past Week, Showing the Rate of Progress Now Being Made

FIGHTING ABILITY SHOWN AT CANTIGNY

Pershing Reports That American Positions Are Improved Near Chateau-Thierry; Sharp Artillery Fire Is in Progress

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Nine hundred thousand men have been shipped across the sea, General March told newspaper correspondents at the War Department today. These include the troops shipped from all American ports of embarkation.

The United States is today five months ahead of its program for placing an army in France.

American troops have done well wherever the test of battle has come thus far, General March said, whether regulars, national guard, national army or marines.

The fight at Cantigny, the most important engagement in which American troops have participated because it gave opportunity to judge of the full measure of their training, he said, had been fought by the first division, commanded by Major-General Robert L. Bullard. This division is now a thoroughly trained high grade unit and was the first American division to reach France.

At Cantigny, General March said, infantry and artillery operated in close cooperation to achieve the victory, showing the successful work of the staff officers upon whom that cooperation depended.

AMERICAN OFFICERS ARE WELL TRAINED

The fight clearly showed, he said, that the training of the American general staff officers had reached the point which the system would work under battle strain.

One of the most striking things on the western front, the chief of staff declared, is the supreme importance of a unified command. This was first advocated, he added, by President Wilson and carried through under the President's constant pressure until unity of command was realized.

General March regarded that as one of the greatest single military achievements of the allies which was already showing its effect in the fighting.

The figures on American troop movements are significant, since General March at his first conference last week fixed the number at more than 800,000, the addition of 100,000 during the week showing the rate of progress being made.

BATTLE SITUATION LOOKS GOOD TODAY

While the general battle situation looks good today, General March said, the present lull on the western front means only that German combat divisions are being reformed for another drive. Viewing the whole situation, including the Italian front, the chief of staff said that the central powers again appeared on all fronts.

FIGHTING RECENTLY OF LESS IMPORTANCE

During the past week, General March said, the fighting in France has been of minor character. Interest for the allies has centered on the Italian front, where the Austrian drive at two points on the Piave line penetrated deeply, enough to cause concern. That offensive has now been checked, he added, and the swollen waters of the Piave aided in repelling the attack. The entire Austrian bridge system on the lower Piave was washed away. Austrian engineers had constructed seven bridges over which their advance forces could be withdrawn if they were compelled to give up their footing on the south bank of the river. At one point, however, in the Montello sector, the Austrians had been unable to replace the bridges up to last night and their advance forces are in grave danger of capture or annihilation.

American ambulance sections are in Italy, but the chief of staff thought it unwise to disclose any other movements in prospect for that front at this time.

The fighting around Chateau-Thierry, where American marines distinguished themselves, was confined originally to a small force of machine gun units, General March said, un-

## ITALY SAYS STRIKES INCREASE IN AUSTRIA; EMPEROR TARGET OF ASSASSIN?

Shell and Flood Makes Position of Austro-Hungarian Troops On the Lower Piave One of Death and Danger of Capture

THEIR LOSSES SAID TO EXCEED 120,000 MEN

American Red Cross Told That Many of Italian Wounded Are the Victims of Explosive Bullets Fired by Austrians

ROME, June 22.—"It is now permissible to state that the battle has been won," Premier Orlando declared in the chamber of deputies last night. The Italian announced today. The premier said that in pressing their counter-offensive at both points where the Austrians crossed the Piave the Italians have made additional important gains.

That the expected renewal of the drive southward from the mountains is imminent was indicated in the premier's declaration that the enemy is gathering all available men on that front. The maneuver is believed to have been advocated by Hindenburg and Ludendorff in their recent hurried trip to the Austrian front.

### AUSTRIANS USE EXPLOSIVE BULLETS

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Friday, June 21, by Associated Press.—One out of every ten Italian soldiers wounded in the present fighting bear positive indications of the use of explosive bullets by the Austrians, Captain Thwaits of the American Red Cross has been informed by hospital doctors.

ROME, June 22.—The Austrians are in a critical condition on the Piave river at San Dona di Piave (lower Piave) as a result of the flooded condition of the stream and the activity of allied armies, says a despatch from the front to the Giornale d'Italia.

Premier Orlando is supremely confident of the outcome of the battle. High tribute is paid to the Czech-Slavs who are fighting with the Italians and who are said to be contending "with lion-heartedness" from the front.

The Italians have made further gains on the Piave front.

An official statement issued by the war office last night says: "In the Montello sector the pressure of the Austro-Hungarians has continued but everywhere they were held by our troops. We counter-attacked constantly. Attempts by the enemy to advance toward the west and south were broken. Many of these attempts centered in the district west of Vercenza station. On the Piave the struggle was concentrated in some sectors. West of Candellu the enemy was repulsed completely. Further south, in the Pagare-Zeenson sector, the combat was waged with great bitterness and we advanced into positions we had previously held."

### AUSTRIAN LOSSES REPORTED HEAVY

The Austro-Hungarians have sustained great losses.

It is learned on good authority that the Austrians have already used up thirty-five of their fifty-nine divisions on this battle front.

### WITH THE ITALIAN ARMIES IN THE FIELD, June 22.—The battle for the control of the important Montello crest is still under way. The Italians are known to have made some gains and have taken more than a thousand prisoners, but how extensive their operations are cannot be determined at this time. Reports showed the Italians had reached the outskirts of Nervesa, on the southeastern edge of Montello, and were fighting toward the river. Enemy prisoners declare the Italian attack in this section was planned to be launched just an hour after the Italian assault began. On the lower Piave Austrians have succeeded in freighted armored cars and field guns across in boats, but none of their craft is large enough to transport their heavy guns. The work of the Italian, British and American airmen is most effective. A number of British aviators, after exhausting their bombs and machine gun cartridges, hovered a few feet

## STRIKES INCREASE IN AUSTRIA; EMPEROR TARGET OF ASSASSIN?

LONDON, June 22.—Reports are current on the Amsterdam Exchange today that an attempt has been made on the life of Emperor Charles of Austria, says a Central News despatch from Amsterdam. The reports are unconfirmed.

Vienna newspapers indicate that the Austrian Socialists have invited the Austrian government to begin peace negotiations, said a Central News despatch from Amsterdam today.

According to the Vienna Neue Freie Presse, during serious street riots in Vienna the police and military were called out and took strict measures and issued warning to parents making them responsible for the actions of their children, says an Exchange Telegraph Company despatch from Copenhagen.

The Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna reports a great strike movement in the Austrian capital though its full extent is not known. The Vienna workers council, the newspaper says, has issued a manifesto saying it hopes the government will understand in view of the strike movement how necessary it is to increase the food rations.

What Russia and Serbia did not achieve is being accomplished by Germany, they charge, is starving Austria-Hungary to death.

### U. S. PROVIDING FOR 3 YEARS MORE OF WAR

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE. LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—An ordinance program contemplating three more years of war was laid before the House this afternoon when the appropriations committee favorably reported the fortifications bill.

The bill provides total appropriations of \$5,455,099,224, making it the largest of its kind ever presented to any legislative body in the world's history. Of the total, \$5,003,465,845 is for mountain, field and siege cannon, of the armaments, the gun program is that agreed upon at the inter-allied conference and for the construction of the fortifications.

General Pershing, the most significant thing in the entire bill is the emphasis put on preparations for producing guns ranging from ten to sixteen inches. These guns cannot be turned out in less than a year and a half and cannot be put into use in France within two years.

EXACT TO SEE RHINE.

"These guns are not used for trench warfare, or even open warfare," said Representative Borah, chairman of the committee, that framed the bill. "They are for reducing fortifications and our preparations for producing them indicate that we expect to go up against the most of the armaments."

Most of the armaments are made in lump sums for purposes of concealment, but a careful study of the bill gives many new lights upon the war program of the United States. Not a single dollar is given in the bill for guns or mortar batteries for use along the coast. Everything is subordinated to production of ordnance for use abroad.

The bill appropriates \$300,000,000 and the authorization of \$293,731,295, making a total of \$1,297,721,295 for mountain, field and siege cannon. This will provide guns enough for three divisions of 137,500 men each, or a total force of fighting men minus non-combatants of 3,000,000.

Instead of making new guns for coast defense all spare guns are being turned out and shipped to France. No important forts have yet been completely dismantled, however. Some of the mounds for these guns, all of which will be placed upon railway lines or trailers, are being manufactured in France and some by the navy. The navy has furnished the army with 155 guns, ranging from eight to fourteen inches, which now are being shipped to the front.

The only plants in America capable of turning out the ten, fourteen and sixteen-inch guns contemplated in the program are the Bethlehem and Midvale plants. To increase the output of these guns appropriations for the government will build a complete factory on a small island below Pittsburgh, for which an appropriation of \$40,000,000 is carried in the bill. This plant, when completed, will rival the Krupp plant in Germany.

The whole bill indicates that the world is getting away from massive fortifications and down to mobile means of protection.

The anti-aircraft guns provide in the bill, instead of being on pedestals, will be mounted on trailers and searchlights will have similar mounts.

### BRITISH TAKE PRISONERS IN SECTOR RAIDS

LONDON, June 22.—British troops captured prisoners and inflicted casualties on the Germans in patrol fighting and raids in the sectors of Villers-Bretonneux (Picardy front) and Strazelee (Flanders front), the war office announced today.

AMSTERDAM, June 22.—According to the German war office Italians are fighting with the French, British and Americans on the Marne front in France. An official report issued by the German war office said: "Southwest of Rheims some Italian prisoners were captured."

PARIS, June 22.—"German raids were repulsed in the region of Belloy and Hautherne and in Alsace," the French war office announced today. "French troops took an enemy position at St. Maur, capturing some prisoners."

PARIS, June 22.—"We repulsed attempted surprise attacks by the enemy in the sector of Belloy and Upper Alsace," the French war office announced today. "We took some prisoners from a German post southeast of St. Maur."

### Foreman of Curtiss Aero Plant Accused

ELMHURST, N. Y., June 22.—Low Langwell and Hector Bonaguy, foremen in the Curtiss aeroplane factory at Hammondsport, were arrested by special government agents on the charge of violating the act of April 20, 1918, against the willful injury or destruction of war materials.

### Express Companies' Merger Completed

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Formal announcement of the express merger under government control was made today by the railway administration. The companies affected are the Wells Fargo, Adams, American and Southern.

### Archbishop Keane Is Called by Death

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Most Rev. John Joseph Keane, former rector of the Catholic University of America and retired archbishop of Dubuque, died early today. The funeral will be held next Wednesday.

## SCORES DIE IN CIRCUS TRAIN FIRE AND WRECK

Hagenback-Wallace Outfit On Michigan Central Special Is Involved in Most Horrible Accident in Road's History

RESCUERS GUIDED BY SHRIEKS OF INJURED

Clowns, Bareback Riders, Canvas Men Are Among Killed in Wreck Caused by Collision of United States Troop Train

CHICAGO, June 22.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Michigan Central train, subject to change, showed 50 dead and 115 injured in the circus train collision. There were 17 known dead at Hammond, Ind., seven known dead at Gary and it was said that 35 dead had been taken from the debris but had not yet been removed to morgues. There were 92 injured at Gary and 23 at Hammond. Ten more bodies have been taken from the debris and the Michigan Central list raised to 69. The injured list remained at 115.

GARY, Ind., June 22.—At least forty-six persons were killed this morning when an army equipment train on the Michigan Central Railroad crashed into a Hagenback-Wallace circus train at Ivanhoe, Ind. More than 100 were injured, many seriously. Thirty bodies have been brought to Gary and sixteen others were taken to morgues at Hammond, Ind.

Fire broke out in the wreckage and many of the bodies were charred beyond recognition. Eleven bodies are believed to lie in the debris. Hospital at Gary and Hammond are filled with the injured. Doctors and nurses are being brought here from Chicago.

According to railroad men the circus train stopped at Ivanhoe because of a hot box.

Firemen were sent back to set fires.

The equipment train was said to be running at a speed of 50 miles an hour. Whether it crashed into the circus train before the signals were set has not been determined.

The engine of the equipment train tore its way through four Pullman coaches, hurling wreckage several hundred feet. Practically every car in the circus train—there were 21—was splintered. Practically everyone aboard the circus train is believed to have been killed or injured.

### SHRIEKS OF VICTIMS STILLED BY FLAMES

The few who were unhurt worked frantically in the wreckage.

Many of the victims were burned to death, crying pitifully for help.

Wrecking cranes that arrived soon after the crash could not be used for some time because of the intense heat. Among the dead are the wife and three small children of Joseph Coal, Cincinnati, a circus clown.

Coal was badly injured but he tore hysterically at the wreckage that pinned down his wife and little ones. Mrs. Coal had been apparently instantly killed, but the children were burned to death while Coal worked helplessly at the debris. Mrs. Coal had brought the children from Cincinnati to spend a few days with her husband.

Many of the star acrobats and other artists of the circus were aboard the train and it is believed certain that practically all of them were killed or injured.

Among the circus performers believed to have been on the train and who it is feared, are among the dead, are Harry La Pearl, the famous clown, and Rosie Roseland, famous bareback rider.

Other stars of the sand cast ring, who were supposed to be on the train are Rooney and Cottrell families, bareback riders, MacAdams and Edward DeCorte, clowns, and the Meyer family, animal trainers.

FEAR MANAGER OF CIRCUS WAS KILLED.

Charles Gorman, manager of the circus was on the train and is reported to have been killed.

The wrecked train was the second section which carried performers and officials of the show. The first section carried the managers, canvas men, tents and other equipment. Those on the first section did not leave the accident until they reached Ivanhoe.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

ALLY COURSE IN RUSSIA TO BE SETTLED

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The coming fall will see the United States and the allies determining finally upon their course of action in Russia.

President Wilson is determined to save Russia from German domination. But he is equally determined to hold up any action until the allied powers have determined upon a policy of action which will stick. He will not be hurried into sending American troops or gold into the country until a plan of action has been completely worked out and the moment is propitious for complete success.

President Wilson thoroughly understands the magnitude of the Russian problem and believes upon its settlement as much as on any military triumph on the western front depends American and allied victory in the war.

But the President believes the final definite formulation of a Russian policy must await the end of the present west front drive, probably in October or November.

Meantime a statement reflecting the administration's views on Russian aid will be given out, though possibly not by the President himself.

The President is exhausting every source of information available to lay the foundation of this nation's course toward Russia. He is in intimate communication with French and British authorities on the subject and is depending on the counsel of Slav statesmen who know the Russians and conditions there.

900,000 TROOPS NOW IN FRANCE

(Continued From Page 1)

der command of a major whose name had not been reported. The 15,000 marines composing the marine brigade from which these units were taken is commanded, he said, by Brigadier-General Harbord, who went to France as General Pershing's chief of staff.

"The United States has now crossed the 900,000 mark of troops shipped from ports in America," said General March. "This includes men in France and on the high seas, combatants and non-combatants, in which class are counted medical people and the service of supply.

Nine hundred thousand men is a large command, and in it are regular army troops, national guard, national army and small force of marines. The marines amount to some 12,000 men altogether.

"So far, whenever the test has come, regardless of the character of the troops themselves, the American fighting at Cantigny was handled by our first division, under Major General Robert L. Bullard, and was a very striking example of the high class team work between infantry, field artillery and particularly the staff. It shows that our staff training, which is one of the most important things in connection with the modern army, has now reached the point where it can work successfully. The first division is the first division not only numerically but the first division actually landed in France, as perhaps you all know, and is now a thoroughly trained high-grade unit."

**New Directory Will Appear On June 24**

The Poll-Husted Directory Company will begin the distribution of the 1918 Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda directory Monday, June 24.

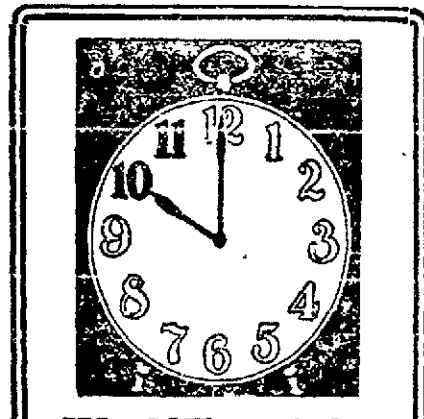
The directory has been delayed considerably, but the publishers believe it is the most accurate edition ever published in these cities.

The 1918 directory, containing 10 per cent more names, by actual count, than the 1917 edition, has been condensed it is considerably smaller than the directory for the preceding year. This has been effected by omitting names of the same spelling and by substituting B for Berkeley and A for Alameda when it was necessary to place the city name after the residence address. Thus more names appear on each page than heretofore, making it a much handier work of reference.

**Draftee Takes His Daughter to Camp**

CAMP LEE, Va., June 22.—A. W. Carpenter, a Virginia draftee, adopted at the camp with his 34-year-old daughter. He claimed he was the father of the child and had brought her to camp, hoping to keep her with him. The nurses at the base hospital will "adopt" the child if the father gives his legal consent.

**WHAT IS YOUR HUSBAND DOING?**



**WANT ADS**  
Inserted before this hour Sat. eve. will appear in SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE

Herz Beauties in Demand By City's Organizations



MARIE CHAMBERS

ITALIANS HAVE WON ON PIAVE

(Continued From Page 1)

over the enemy, dropping spare parts and tools.

ROME, June 22.—The Italian war office in over-night advices said: "Our troops are holding the enemy everywhere."

The Austrian office said: "The struggle on the Corvo plateau and on the Montello increased to special violence."

Vienna claimed a total of nearly 15,000 prisoners in the drive.

The German war office reported the repulse of "violent reconnoitering thrusts along the whole front."

PARIS, June 22.—The Austrian losses in their offensive on the Italian front exceeded 120,000 men, according to a despatch to La Liberte from Rome, quoting the correspondent of the Corriere d'Italia.

ROME, June 22.—Italian forces yesterday continued their counter-offensive on the Piave river front, in the region of Fagare and Zenson, and gained further ground from the Austrians.

The fighting at Cantigny was handled by our first division, under Major General Robert L. Bullard, and was a very striking example of the high class team work between infantry, field artillery and particularly the staff. It shows that our staff training, which is one of the most important things in connection with the modern army, has now reached the point where it can work successfully. The first division is the first division not only numerically but the first division actually landed in France, as perhaps you all know, and is now a thoroughly trained high-grade unit."

**PATRIOTIC BODY PLANS BIG 4TH**

The Fourth of July committee of the city and county of Washington is planning unique features for the parade and the exercises at Lakeside Park.

Mrs. Z. G. Radcliffe is chairman of the committee and is co-operating with Miss Ruth Findlay of the Playground Department, representing the pageant committee of the Woman's Committee of the Council of Defense.

Almost every nation will be represented in the line of march. Squads of young women in costume, with a leader and carrying the flags of America and the nation they represent, will parade.

Among foreign-born Americans who will take part are French, Belgian, Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, Japanese, Chinese, Greek, Portuguese, Italian, Serbians and British.

All those who participate in this part of the parade will be featured in the program at Lakeside Park. Among those working on this committee are Miss Marion Ramoore, Mrs. J. M. Little, Mrs. S. J. Bertelsen, Mrs. A. Sutherland, Carl Anderson, R. J. Olin, Miss Mabel Clark, Mrs. N. P. Damann, Mrs. Maria Madara, Mrs. G. M. Miller, Mrs. C. Lorenzen.

The patriotic cause of Americanization for which the S. D. W. is working is drawing enthusiastic supporters into its ranks and the meetings every Sunday evening are attracting large audiences. At the next meeting the program will be given a Slavonian character in comparison to one of the principal speakers, Peter J. Sobleski. His topic will be the "Conditions in Russia and the Ukraine." Miss Mildred Allen will render several Polish compositions, and M. Morguloff, the Russian baritone, will be heard. The announcement that J. H. MacLennan, the "Four-Minute Man" will speak, has caused pleasant anticipation.

A series of five lectures will shortly be inaugurated by the S. D. W. given in Starr King Hall once a week, for six weeks.

Girls Are Wanted to Adorn Various Functions

Judging from the demands pouring in from organizations who want to make use of the pretty singers in the Ralph Herz company at the Macdonough Theater, these girls are going to be a standard institution before many days.

When the committee in charge of the thrift stamp drive heard of the girls in the Herz forces they promptly sent a requisition for four of the prettiest, with the request that they be among those present at the Liberty Hut, in front of the city hall at noon Tuesday. Herz granted the request.

Then came call two, the Manufacturers' Club, for their luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce, where for Herz girls for Wednesday. Herz decided he could spare four more and granted the request.

A STRONG AGGREGATION.

When one looks at the names Herz has chosen as associates and considers their records it looks as though the comedian was right in his declaration that the cream has been secured for the Herz season at the Macdonough.

First is Mark Smith, a round but handsome comedian, who will have the town chattering at his cleverness before many days. Marie Chambers, who was leading lady in "Blind Youth," famous for her "Katie," is to be the leading woman for Herz's summer revue organization.

Margaret McNulty, a dainty ingenue, will be one of the "cut-ups." She has just closed her season as leading ingenue in "Nothing but the Truth."

Dorothy Neville, youthful prima donna, who has created a sensation in "The High Cost of Loving," will be the prima donna for Herz.

Mary Neville, a prima donna of the East, will make her debut Monday night.

James Liddy is the leading juvenile. Thomas Chatterton will have roles suitable to his talent.

Ernest Van Felt and Ruth Saville, Mae Thorne and John Fran, with a half dozen other players, will round out the cast.

**High Laced Boots**  
**Practical in Army**

MARFA, Tex., June 22.—High laced boots have been found by army officers serving in the Big Bend district to be more practical than the riding boot worn

BURNED TO DEATH IN WRECK DEBRIS

(Continued From Page 1)

cliana Harbor. In all, the show carried about 350 persons.

There was no fire fighting apparatus at Ivanhoe and the wreck burned for hours. The bodies removed from the wreck were burned beyond recognition. Those who were thrown from the wreck stood helplessly watching the horror and some were later found wandering half crazed in the woods, in their night garments.

Ed Ballard of French Lick Springs, Ind., owner of the show, was in this city when notified by telephone.

Relief trains with doctors, nurses and fire engines were sent from Hammond, Gary, East Chicago and other nearby cities. The firemen, however, found their apparatus useless in the vicinity of the wreck.

The sleeping cars, gaudily painted but of obsolete type, in which performers were sleeping, and a way car were demolished and the destruction completed by the flames. They were of much lighter construction than the modern steel cars of the troop trains.

REMOVED ENGINEER OF TRAIN WAS ASLEEP.

Searchers were told that the fireman and engineer had been asleep after the wreck. It was reported that the fireman before he disappeared said that the engineer was asleep. It was also reported that the engineer had been seen running across the fields away from the wreck.

The engine and tender of the moving train passed completely over and through the wreck. The engine left the wreck and was not overturned.

Most of the dead showed only superficial injuries and evidently were killed by suffocation or burning.

The "dread train" was a gas lit and the gas lit by the broken pipes was instantly ignited from the burning jets and from the fire box of the locomotive which ploughed through the cars.

A rescue party from Hammond found one woman clad only in night clothes pinned beneath a rail with her head between two ties. She was dragged out by the firemen and was washed from her face, she opened her eyes and soon afterward was found to be unhurt except for a broken nose and bruised face.

William F. Hodges, mayor of Gary, and Clifford Grant, fire chief, left with the city employees to the wreck leaving the city government in charge of one woman.

WOMAN BURNING TO DEATH CHIEFS WARNING.

Bucket brigades were formed in an effort to quench the fire and shortly before 11 a. m. a lead of hose was strung to the wreck.

Many deeds of heroism and sacrifice were done.

The woman screaming in agony beneath the burning timbers when she saw the flames nearing those who were trying to release her, shouted: "Get away! Get away, quick, or you'll be burned, too!"

The rescuers were unable to release the woman and her cries were still by the flames.

Among the injured at the Illinois Steel Company hospital were twenty "razor backs," men who work the big rollers in the steel mill, and fourteen negroes.

At the Central hospital, where they at this hospital, Curtis is superintendent of the show and his wife acted as a friendly banker for the "razor backs," men who work the big rollers in the steel mill, and fourteen negroes.

Deputy Coroner Green at noon said that the engineer of the empty troop train was found at the Central hospital, he said, was in custody.

**LIEUT. O'BRIEN TO TELL OF AIR FIGHT**

Lieutenant Pat O'Brien, who is returning from a flying visit after his sensational escape from Germany, has a thrilling story to tell of his last fight.

"We were up 15,000 feet," he says, "and I had just noticed by my watch that in ten minutes it would be time to go to dinner, when the Huns dropped on us. There were six machines in my squadron, but one of them had been disabled in starting out. Three others were lower down.

"When five miles back of the Hun lines, we picked a fight with nine of their machines. We were just smashing into them when eleven other Huns that had been waiting for us dived on us from the clouds.

"Four of them picked on me and I lost interest in the general fight. 'I'm alone!' I thought for a moment. Then I decided to fight.

"We used tracer bullets that show as balls of blue flame, like those from a Roman candle, and the whole air seemed full of blue flames as I turned and let the first Hun have it.

"The other three Huns pitched into me and I dodged and maneuvered to keep them off my tail, but first thing I knew I was hit. It was like a sledgehammer blow. I remember thinking 'I'm dead!' and that was all until I woke up in a Hun hospital next morning.

"It had happened at about 8,000 feet, because I had glanced at my instrument a second before to see if there was a chance to volplane.

"How I ever came through that fall heaven only knows. It just happened. The machine was smashed to pieces, but my only injuries were the machine-gun wound. It was in the hip, that's the reason for the moustache I'm now wearing. The bullet missed the teeth, went through the roof of my mouth and lodged in my throat. It was taken out by a German surgeon."

Lieutenant O'Brien will have the opportunity of giving the full details of his thrilling experiences and his recreation of Paul Elder, only once in Oakland at the Oakland Auditorium, Wednesday evening, July 30, and once in San Francisco at Dreamland Rink, Tuesday evening, July 30, as he is on a flying visit, on a brief leave of absence before again re-entering the struggle, this time under American colors.

by cavalry officers in other parts of the country. The legend that is more sturdy, more longer and stands the rough usage of the rugged country composing this district better than does the more dainty riding boot. The laced boots are less expensive than are the more highly finished riding boot and the officers here can afford to purchase them. General Feltan wearing the laced boot as proof that it is a model boot for field service.

OAKLAND TO HAVE FIRST AID SCHOOL

Oakland women who desire to do a valuable service for Uncle Sam and aid their country in winning the war, will be given an opportunity, beginning June 24, when evening classes for instruction in first aid to the injured, elementary hygiene and the home care of the sick, will be opened at the Oakland Technical High School. Women completing these courses will be certificated and will then be able to relieve other, more experienced women, for service at the fighting front.

The courses consist of ten lessons, given Monday and Thursday evening. Bandaging, emergency work, care of the sick and hygiene work are taught in detail. These problems will be given careful attention with a view toward turning out a class of competent aids to trained nurses. Arrangements have been made for many of the latter to go to France immediately, when such relief is afforded, so that the volunteer class workers will have a direct hand in the war work.

On the same date, June 24, a twelve week course starts at the University of California. Completion of this course will entitle college graduates to a credit of one year's training at any accredited school of nursing. Announcement of the course, which ends September 14, has been made by Miss Lillian L. White, director of the bureau of nursing of the Pacific Division. Students are registering with the dean of women at the university.

The scope of the training involved is explained in the following circular issued by the university authorities:

"High school and normal school graduates who have completed satisfactory work in chemistry, biology and physiology, nutrition and cookery, may be admitted to any accredited school of nursing with six months' credit.

"High school and normal school graduates who have not had this preparatory work will be able to obtain it at the Santa Barbara Normal School, the course running from June 24 to August 30.

"It may be necessary to transfer women for the last year of training to military hospitals, where the course would be completed while in national service. At the end of this time the students will be eligible for examination for state registration.

"The demand for nurses, not amateurs, will be overwhelming from now on, and the American nurse will have the world for her field."

**Vallejo Cleric to Serve U. S. in France**

VALLEJO, June 22.—Rev. W. A. Storey, until recently pastor of the Cornell Baptist Church, will leave Vallejo next week for France, where he will be engaged in U. S. A. war work, Rev. Storey having been named a field secretary for that organization.

**LUNCHEON**  
SUNDAY, JUNE 23, 1918  
60 Cents

Grapefruit Mousse  
Cream of Celery  
Roast Corned Ham, Champaign or Assorted Cold Meats, Potato Salad, Parsian Potato String Beans  
Combination Salad  
Martha Washington Cake, or Ice Cream and Cake  
Small Coffee

Our Special Sunday Lunch to the Beautiful

**HOTEL CLAREMONT**  
On the Edge of the Berkeley Hills  
An Ideal Place to Spend Your Summer

DINNERS \$1.00  
JOHN B. JORDAN, Manager  
Berkeley 9300

**HEAR Rev. James (Big Jim) KRAMER AND HIS LADIES' QUARTETTE**  
Sunday Night Topic: "How's Your Gizzard?"  
He is known as Bryan's double and is admitted to be the MOST SENSATIONAL PREACHER IN THE U. S.  
Organ Recital 7:45  
Preaching 8 Sharp  
REV. A. F. NEWCOMB of Winnipeg is the popular preacher for the morning service at 11 o'clock  
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH  
Telegraph Avenue and 21st Street

OAKLAND TO HAVE FIRST AID SCHOOL

Oakland women who desire to do a valuable service for Uncle Sam and aid their country in winning the war, will be given an opportunity, beginning June 24, when evening classes for instruction in first aid to the injured, elementary hygiene and the home care of the sick, will be opened at the Oakland Technical High School. Women completing these courses will be certificated and will then be able to relieve other, more experienced women, for service at the fighting front.

The courses consist of ten lessons, given Monday and Thursday evening. Bandaging, emergency work, care of the sick and hygiene work are taught in detail. These problems will be given careful attention with a view toward turning out a class of competent aids to trained nurses. Arrangements have been made for many of the latter to go to France immediately, when such relief is afforded, so that the volunteer class workers will have a direct hand in the war work.

On the same date, June 24, a twelve week course starts at the University of California. Completion of this course will entitle college graduates to a credit of one year's training at any accredited school of nursing. Announcement of the course, which ends September 14, has been made by Miss Lillian L. White, director of the bureau of nursing of the Pacific Division. Students are registering with the dean of women at the university.

The scope of the training involved is explained in the following circular issued by the university authorities:

"High school and normal school graduates who have completed satisfactory work in chemistry, biology and physiology, nutrition and cookery, may be admitted to any accredited school of nursing with six months' credit.

"High school and normal school graduates who have not had this preparatory work will be able to obtain it at the Santa Barbara Normal School, the course running from June 24 to August 30.

"It may be necessary to transfer women for the last year of training to military hospitals, where the course would be completed while in national service. At the end of this time the students will be eligible for examination for state registration.

"The demand for nurses, not amateurs, will be overwhelming from now on, and the American nurse will have the world for her field."

TRAIN LATIN-AMERICANS FOR WAR PART

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Authority to train in this country and to furnish all necessary equipment to the troops of any other nation engaged in the war on Germany and Austria would be given the war department under an amendment added to the \$12,000,000,000 army appropriation bill by the Senate military committee.

As originally proposed by Secretary Baker, the amendment provided only for the training and equipping of troops from the Latin-American republics, but the committee made its application general so that war equipment and materials could be furnished any nations fighting against the Teutonic powers and also in order that it might not be deemed an expressed invitation to the Latin-American governments. In discussing the amendment today Secretary Baker said emphatically that no definite plans looking to training foreign troops in America had been taken up and that no particular country was had in mind when the amendment was sent to Congress. The department, he reiterated, simply desired to be in a position to act should the occasion arise.

The eight Central and South American nations which already have broken relations with Germany possess a potential reservoir of not less than 2,750,000 men, according to computations made here. This figure includes only the male population between 20 and 30 years and would be materially increased if the usual "military limits" of from 13 to 45 were considered.

In the opinion here, Brazil, the largest of these nations, probably could raise an army of 1,000,000 men aided by the United States in financing and equipping them. The other seven nations—Bolivia, Guatemala, Ecuador, Uruguay, Nicaragua, Honduras and Costa Rica—could furnish more than 1,000,000 additional men.

**FINE FOR YOUR STOMACH**  
Take Horford's Acid Phosphate  
There is nothing better for indigestion, back ache, neuritis, insomnia or indigestion.—Advertisement.

S. P. STATION, SNOWSHEDS ARE RAZED BY FIRE

TRUCKEE, June 22.—The Southern Pacific station at Crystal Lake, Cal., several other buildings and 2100 feet of the railroad's snow sheds in the Sierra Nevada mountains were destroyed early today by a fire of unknown origin.

The estimated loss was \$50,000, and all overland trains were delayed until late today. The blaze was brought under control only after a hard two hours' fight by rangers and forest service men.

COMIC OPERA 'PEP' WELL REHEARSED

Pretty maids and matrons, smartly gowned and perfectly trained in the principal numbers of "Pep," the musical production to be presented at the Auditorium theater in this city Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week, are daily rehearsing and the finishing touches being put on under the direction of Jack Reber, director. "Pep" is the liveliest comic opera production that has ever been staged in the bay cities and will draw unusually large crowds since behind the presentation are the women who comprise the wool fund committee of the Oakland Red Cross. For this cause the benefit is planned, and on those two successive nights a supper dance will follow each performance at the Hotel Oakland.

The wool fund committee is assured of the best of jazz music, for it has procured its own orchestra at the hotel, Rayford having donated his services for the night and those of Homer Keeling, Julian Carist, L. Mason, Irving Alkas, Carl Miller and Armando Gilroy.

The "principals" are played by a number of the younger members of east bay society—Mrs. Jack Martin, Mrs. Harold Havens, Mrs. Joseph Rosborough and Miss Camille Purdy, George Cumming and Arthur Hargrave also play leads.

For several weeks the principals and chorus have been rehearsing the clever dances and "catchy" songs of the opera and with the assistance of a large chorus of the school set, both boys and girls, the production promises to be a splendid feature of the season's theatricals.

The scenes are to be laid about the college campus and in the "frat" houses, where realistic scenes of college days will be enacted.

For the six months ending June 30, 1918, a dividend has been declared at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on savings deposits, payable on and after July 1, 1918. Dividends not called for are added to and bear the same rate of interest as the principal from July 1, 1918.

Deposits made on or before July 1, 1918, bear interest from the first of that month.

A. W. MOORE, Cashier.

**Semi-Annual Payment of Interest**  
**4%**  
For the six months ending June 30, 1918, a dividend has been declared at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on savings deposits, payable on and after July 1, 1918. Dividends not called for are added to and bear the same rate of interest as the principal from July 1, 1918.

Deposits made on or before July 1, 1918, bear interest from the first of that month.

A. W. MOORE, Cashier.

**The Oakland Bank of Savings**  
Corner Twelfth and Broadway  
OAKLAND BRANCHES: 1228 Seventh Street—23d Avenue and East 14th Street  
BERKELEY BRANCH: Shattuck Avenue and Center Street

The Man Who Pays the Bills Knows

Mr. Rosenthal has been using the advertising columns of The TRIBUNE exclusively for over a year.

He knows that The TRIBUNE is giving him the Circulation that crowds his store, with buyers.

He knows his advertising in The TRIBUNE alone does give him all the business he can handle.

He knows, because he has proof that counts—increased cash in his till.

His experience has proved a winning one—and worth while for you to consider, Mr. Merchant.

PHONE OAKLAND 144  
**ROSENTHAL GROCERY**  
"We Buy and Sell for Cash, That's Why We Sell for Less"  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA  
Rosenthal's Groceries, 819 Washington Street.  
Rose Valley Coffee Co., 818 Washington Street.

June 20, 1918.

The OAKLAND TRIBUNE, City:  
Gentlemen—Although it is not "It Pays to Advertise" week, I am pleased to inform you of my experience whether it pays to advertise or not in The OAKLAND TRIBUNE. As you know, I have been advertising in your paper for the past year and a half or so, every Tuesday and Friday, so that it will reach the consumers the night before market days.

Probably you noted that on Friday, the 7th of this month, I had no ad in your paper. I did this just for an experiment, and would like to inform you that my business was 42% less on that Saturday than on the same day a week before.

On June the 14th I felt that I should make up the loss of sales which I had had on the Saturday before, so I put in your paper an attractive, 50-inch ad. Am glad to inform you that my business was 67% better than on the Saturday before when I did not advertise. On that day I had the biggest day I have had since I have been in Oakland.

I assure you that in appreciation of my experience I shall always be glad to support your paper in whichever way you expect to be supported by an Oakland merchant.

Yours respectfully,  
J. Rosenthal.

More Proof of the Strength of Concentration

# PORTLAND IS PLANNING FOR G.A.R. RALLY

PORTLAND, Ore., June 22.—When the men who fought so valiantly "back in the sixties" come here, twenty-five thousand strong, for their sixty-second encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, August 19 to 23, they are going to find Portland prepared. Active plans for receiving, entertaining and caring for the veterans are going forward with a rush. The Women's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the U. S. A. R. and the Daughters of the Republic are working here at the same time, and entertainment plans include attentions to be shown delegates to all the conventions simultaneously. The council of Administration of the encampment will hold its first meetings of the week Monday in the Municipal Auditorium, a structure excellently adapted to the uses of the great gathering. Tuesday, too, will be given over to the military and naval review, but Wednesday has been set aside exclusively for the parade, that feature of Grand Army meetings. The thinning ranks of the old guard will pass in brave review, and the new recruits, who are believed will be marching in their last parade. Business sessions will end with Thursday and the remaining days of the week will be marked by trips to surrounding points. It is estimated that the delegates need to have one thousand automobiles.

The Columbia highway, with its vistas of waterfalls and features of construction which will be the Friday objective. Half the visitors will be taken up the Columbia river by boat to the Cascade Locks and the rest by automobile. A repast typically western will be spread at Bonneville, on the banks of the river and the visitors will change methods of transportation for the return trip going by auto if they can by boat.

Inasmuch as many of the visitors will not feel their long journey completed until they see the Pacific ocean, a weekend trip to Astoria, Seaside and other beach points is suggested.

# ESPIONAGE CHARGE

NEW YORK, June 22.—Lieutenant Oswald L. Simpson of the quartermaster's department, U. S. A., has been arraigned in the federal court on an indictment charging him with being concerned in a conspiracy to violate the espionage law by obstructing recruiting.

Named with Simpson in the indictment are Frank S. O'Neill, a lawyer and former state boxing commissioner; Lieutenant

# ESPIONAGE CHARGE

NEW YORK, June 22—Lieutenant Oswald L. Simpson of the quartermaster's department, U. S. A., has been arraigned in the federal court on an indictment charging him with being concerned in a conspiracy to violate the espionage law by obstructing recruiting.

Named with Simpson in the indictment are Frank S. O'Neill, a lawyer and former state boxing commissioner; Lieutenant

## TELLS PLATFORM

From Southern California comes the announcement of another aspirant for the Republican nomination for Governor in the person of C. A. McGee of San Diego. McGee was an active supporter of Senator Johnson in San Diego county and he said to be on the most friendly terms with California's junior senator.

In a five-page letter the new candidate sets forth his platform. He declares for the Romberg bill, for law and order, "peace by victory," state retrenchment

"I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of California. In accordance with custom, I shall state my views on my main point of the question of the hour, as they affect the people of the state.

"I am a resident of San Diego; am in my forty-fifth year; am married; have one son and one daughter.

"First, and above all considerations, I am a man American, and believe that the war should be prosecuted to the limit of our resources, and the power to win should be secured enduring and just 'peace or victory.' I have always been a Republican, and in national and state campaigns, not only in California, but throughout the country, have consistently supported Americanism, republicanism and the forward-looking and forward-moving policies of our party.

"I favor a reorganized peacetime, active, efficient War Relocation Council of Defense, with politics eliminated.

"With the liquor question and the problems growing therefrom, the Lieutenant Governor, Mr. C. C. Leland, has taken the necessary steps to do. He will be the right to vote upon the Federal constitutional

and no right of vote, no right of signature, and no right of election, and I am not prepared to permit me to say that I am cognizant of any other opposed to the evils growing out of the saloon. These evils must and shall be removed by the legislature. The Reminger bill is not because I think it is the best law that could be drafted, but because it is a step in the right direction.

I stand for law and order. I believe in the fearful consequences of enforcement of the law, whether it affect the rich or poor, the great or humble; I believe in equal rights to all men and to all interests, and special privileges I none."

## Army Men On Bisbee True Bill

TUCSON, Ariz., June 12.—Harry Wheeler, former sheriff of Cochise county, John C. Greenway and William H. Brophy here among those indicted by the federal grand jury recent in connection with the Bisbee deportations on July 12, 1917, it was announced today by United States Attorney Flynn.

Wheeler is a captain in the United States army. Greenway is in the lumbering corps and Brophy is in the Red Cross work.

Attorney Flynn also announced Reuben Campbell, who was assistant postmaster at Tucson, was indicted.

**Pierce-Arrow**



**JUDGE**

The sales value of a newspaper by the length of its advertising columns. The OAKLAND TRIBUNE leads all evening newspapers of the West

What IS

Your  
Husband  
Doing?

Ralph

Herz

WHAT

Is Your  
Husband  
Doing?

Marie Chambers

What Is  
YOUR

Husband  
Doing?

## IMPORTANT NOTICE!

The Macdonough Theater Management  
Has Pleasure in Announcing That

# RALPH HERZ

The Biggest Musical Farce Star in America—Begins

### A Summer Season of New York Comedy Revues With Music

A Series of Brilliant, and Pretentious, and Elaborate,  
and Spectacular, and Expensive Productions, opening

## Next Monday Night at the MACDONOUGH THEATRE

THE FIRST OF THESE NEW YORK SHOWS WILL BE

### 'What Is Your Husband Doing?'

By GEORGE V. HOBART, Author of "Experience"

(A big, high-royalty production, fresh from Broadway,  
New York—and a show that "will knock your eye out!")

Dorothy Neville

What Is  
Your

HUSBAND

Doing?

### This Is Special!

With a great star like Ralph Herz the supporting company would usually be cheapened—but Mr. Herz has brought with him co-stars that will dazzle and please the most exacting theater-goers. They include, besides Director Knox—

**Mark Smith!**

Leading man with Lou Tellegen in "Blind Youth."

**Marie Chambers!**

Leading lady with Lou Tellegen in "Blind Youth."

**Mary Newton!**

The charming eastern prima donna, a beauty.

**James Liddy!**

The handsome juvenile with Kolb & Dill.

**Dorothy Neville!**

The marvelous prima donna with Kolb & Dill (by special permission of Kolb & Dill).

**Marguerite McNulty!**

Leading ingenue with William Collier in "Nothing but the Truth."

**Thos. Chatterton!**

The favorite leading man, already a favorite.

**Ernest Van Pelt!**

A character actor of rare ability.

**Stewart Sisters!**

In Startling Steps

**Hazel Spinnetti!**

Singing Comedienne

— ALSO A —

### Bouquet of Sweet Singers!

— ALSO —

### Rosebrook's Jazz Band!

### VERY SPECIAL PRICES!

Although Ralph Herz is a \$2 star and his productions are twice as costly as those of the Crane Wilbur season, the management has secured Mr. Herz's consent to a dollar scale of prices, for the summer only. These are the Ralph Herz season prices:

Evenings—Orchestra, 75¢ and \$1. Balcony, 25¢ and 50¢  
Matinees Saturday and Sunday—Orchestra 50¢. Balcony 25¢

### BUT NOTICE—

MONDAY NIGHT WILL BE OPENING NIGHT HEREAFTER and will continue to be "Pop" Night. Every orchestra seat 50¢—every balcony seat 25¢.

ALSO Wednesday Matinee will continue to be "Bargain Matinee"—every seat in the house 25¢! Get the choice seats quick by telephoning Lakeside 64.

### This Is Our Challenge!

If RALPH HERZ and his remarkable co-stars in their luxurious productions of big New York Comedy Revues do not prove to be the most delicious, most fascinating, most popular and favorite "shows" that ever played for a season in Oakland, then the City Hall is two feet high and our old friend, Lake Merritt, can be put in a glass goblet. That's all!

### These Big, Funny, Brilliant and Classy RALPH HERZ Comedy Revues Are Going to 'Knock Your Eye Out!' Put a Bet on That!

BE THERE MONDAY NIGHT

James Liddy



## SOCIETY

Needs of Red Cross  
Superfluity Shop

Today is a need for usable furniture, old and new—chairs, couches, tables and any of the things that your spring drive has thrown into the basement or the attic as superfluous.

Vases, ornaments and pictures that you have wearied of, but that may bring joy to another, bring them in—they mean money for the boys at the front.

How about that string of beads that reposes in your jewel case and that little blue locket? Why not yield them to the cause?

An engagement just announced in society in San Jose and the east bay cities is that of Miss Hilda Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson of San Jose, and Marion Earle Pedlar of Crockett, Cal. The bride-to-be is well known in the younger circles of the Garden City.

Pedlar is the son of the late Frank A. Pedlar and Mrs. Pedlar. For twenty years Pedlar's father was assistant colonel of the United States mint in San Francisco. Marion Pedlar attended the University of California, where she was a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. He is now connected with the California-Hawaiian Sugar Company at Crockett. He will leave July 1 for Camp Kearny to enter the United States army, so that no definite plans have been made for the marriage of the couple.

Monday and Thursday are the days set aside by the members of the Claremont Chapter of the Red Cross to sew all day for the cause, and for this purpose the meetings are held in the ballroom of the tennis court. Not only are the matrons taking part in the work, but the younger girls as well. Mrs. Frederick L. Whitton is chairman of the chapter. She is to spend the summer in the East and will visit all large and small circles there to ascertain how the work is carried on in other cities. Other members of this circle are Mrs. Harry Manville Wright, Mrs. Samuel Welch, Mrs. Walter Scott Gannon, Mrs. Frederick Lionel Wolf, Mrs. H. H. Hart, Mrs. Charles Malloy Dutton, Mrs. C. H. Hind, Mrs. Franklin P. Notting, Mrs. William F. Cheney, Mrs. Vernon Hardy, Mrs. W. R. L. Campbell, Mrs. Frank Simpson and several more.

Miss Irma Chase has gone to Ben Lomond to visit with the Henry Lord Chase family at their cottage in the mountains, which they have opened for the summer season.

The culmination of a college romance has been made known to a large circle of friends this side of the bay, with the announcement of the betrothal of Miss Helene K. Walter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Walter, of Oakland avenue, and William F. Cheney Jr., son of Dr. W. F. Cheney and Mrs. Cheney of San Francisco.

Miss Walter is a senior at the University of California, where she has made a commendable record in her studies.

Cheney is a graduate of the University of California and member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi honor societies. As the betrothal has been called to military duty and is now at Vancouver, no wedding arrangements have as yet been completed.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Hardy and their two daughters, the Misses Helen and Virginia Hardy, are planning a two weeks' motor trip to the southern part of the state. In the same party will be Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wood.

Girard Schuit, who is engaged to wed Miss Margaret Boveroux of Vernon Heights, left early in the week for Monterey barracks, where he has been stationed since entering the army. He returned from Mexico after an absence of more than a year.

In Berkeley the betrothal of Miss Dorothy Kent Stemm and Orrin Henry Gibson, U. S. N., has been made known through the kindness of the friends of the couple. Miss Stemm is a sophomore at the University of California and a member of the Delta Zeta fraternity. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Stemm of the college city.

Friends of Miss Florence Murray, daughter of Mrs. J. M. Murray of First avenue, have just learned of her betrothal to Corporal Charles J. Fee, U. S. A. No formal announcement of the engagement had been made, and the pretty secret was at last disclosed to intimate friends. The future bride is the center of a large circle of friends east of the bay. Her fiancé is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Fee of Meade, Kas. Before entering the service he was a civil engineer.

Miss Helen Goulin Weston, daughter of Mrs. Benjamin F. Weston, is en route to France, where she will enter the Red Cross war service. Miss Weston is a graduate of the University of California and a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority and well known to members of both Oakland and Berkeley society.

**EATING CORN SAVES WHEAT**  
and says  
**Bobby POST**  
**TOASTIES**  
ARE MADE OF CORN

## A SOLDIER'S MOTHER IN FRANCE

BY RHETA CHILDE DORR

Tribune Correspondent who has just returned from France.

Repatriates Awful Wrecks of Men and Women  
Even Children Made Living Horrors by Huns

Evian-les-Bains is a charming little French town situated near the Swiss frontier. Before the war Evian was a health resort, rivaling Aix-les-Bains, farther south, in its stimulating climate and its medicinal baths. It was a place where the rich and the comfortably circumstanced of almost every country in Europe went to regain lost health. Now it is a place where some of the most miserable people in all the world may be seen. For Evian is the place where Germany returns to France those French men, women and children who are no longer of any use as prisoners and slaves.

They are mostly the people who were taken in the first victorious rush of the Germans in 1914. As long as they could work, or by threats and cruelty could be induced to try to work, the Germans held them as industrial slaves. When, through starvation, exhaustion and disease, they became useless to their task-masters they were returned to France.

I do not know at what rate these victims of Germany's ambition and lust for world power are now coming back, but last autumn and winter, when the migration was at its height, the repatriates were being received and cared for at the rate of 500 to one thousand a day. They came through Switzerland, a three-days' journey in rough box cars often without food or water, and were nearly always, when they arrived, in a condition bordering on collapse.

## VICTIMS ARE WRECKED

I want to tell about some of these French repatriates. I shall not exaggerate or embroider the tale. It hurts cruelly to remember those poor people. It hurts to write about them. But I want our people to know. The next time they sit in a meeting where disloyal so-called Socialists warble their phrases about this struggle being a profiteers' war, about peace by negotiation, and the rest of it, perhaps they will remember. Perhaps they will agree with me in advocating for every one of these phrase-makers and professional pacifists prison or a detention camp, at least, for the duration of the war.

The French Government created a commission to handle the stream of human debris which Germany sent back through Switzerland. The people of Evian lent whole-hearted aid to the commission, and all efforts have been splendidly augmented by the American Red Cross.

When the trains came in at the receiving station at Evian there were always a certain number of the returned prisoners who had to be taken immediately to the hospital. They were in advanced stages of tuberculosis, they were suffering from anemia and starvation and from all the diseases of neglect. Worst of all, many women and children were found suffering from the diseases of vice and crime.

## MOST ARE CHILDREN.

All these sick ones go to hospitals. The American Red Cross established a children's hospital at Evian, since nearly 60 per cent of the repatriates are children, and nearly all of them need hospital care.

The emaciated, hollow-eyed and weary woman who could walk that far, or, were, taken to the old casino, where wealth and fashion used to gather for bridge and expensive food and drink. There the mayor of Evian made a touching speech welcoming the people back to their native land, comforting and cheering them as well as he could. Then they sat down to the first good meal they had eaten, some of them, for years. But first the "Marseillaise" was sung.

"Arise, children of the land.

The day of glory has dawned."

Who could listen, without deep stirrings of emotion, to men and women just released from prison houses of pain and horror singing those words? I cannot imagine how they found voices to sing. They could hardly speak. They stood there dumb and broken, their sad eyes streaming with tears. Even freedom and the sound again of the beloved French language could not wipe out their terrible memories.

## TALES OF UTTER HORROR

Some of the repatriates are met at Evian by friends and relatives. Some are cared for by the French government, sent to towns and villages well away from the war zone. Charity and the Red Cross have done splendid work for all refugees, but their problems are often almost unsolvable. Hardly a man among them is fit for industry. As for the women, the plight of many of them is pitiable. The individual stories of some of these women I heard from the lips of a woman known throughout France for her devoted labors in behalf of victims of German soldiers in the invaded districts.

This noble Frenchwoman bears the beautiful name of Avril-St. Croix. I mention it not because she would particularly care to have me do so, but because she is known to a great many women in America. Madame Avril-St. Croix is president of the French National Council of Women, and as a prominent suffragist has attended a number of meetings of the International Association for Woman Suffrage of which an American, Carrie Chapman Catt, is president. Every one in France and in the United States who knows Madame St. Croix knows that she is incapable of misstatement or misrepresentation.

Police Arrest Nine Undesirable Aliens

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—Deportation of nine foreigners will ensue as the result of their arrest in a police raid on I. W. W. headquarters, 1814 Stockton street. The men were taken today to the immigration station on Angel Island and warrants charging them with being undesirable aliens are in possession of the immigration department. The men are Paul Perrey, Fred Landis, Basil Saffers, Mario Piccini, Primo Piccini, Niala Crucio, Guillo Di Crucio, Ernesto Piazza and Louis Vagadore.

Landis is now at liberty on \$1000 bail on a vagrancy charge. Saffers is under indictment by the federal grand jury as one of the defendants in the Sacramento I. W. W. case.

U. S. Army Uniform Has Pull With Judge

Wives who are plaintiffs in divorce suits against their husbands who are wearing the uniform of the American army, will receive no favors from Judge Elliott J. Brown, according to an announcement of the judge today in connection with the divorce action of Stella Conte, alleging cruelty, against Captain Harrison Conte, in charge of a machine gun unit at Camp Lewis.

"No matter what a man's conduct has been in the past," said the judge, "if at the present time he is wearing the military uniform of the United States he is entitled to every consideration the courts can give him."

The case was continued.

## FOUGHT FOR HER HONOR

In Paris there is a house of mercy established and maintained by patriotic and generous French people for the rehabilitation of women and girl victims of German lust, and Madame St. Croix is managing director of the establishment.

To this house was brought, about a year ago, a woman who, at the beginning of the war, lived with her husband and five children in one of the French cities taken by the Germans. They did not destroy this city, but occupied it and made it a division headquarters.

Madame Doran will call her, because it is not her name, lost her husband's protection and a good deal of her income at the mobilization. The husband joined the colors, and the wife and five children made a home in two small rooms of a tenement. The whole town was filled with German soldiers, and Madame Doran had two men billeted on her. She moved her family into one room and gave the other to the soldiers.

From the first these soldiers tried to debauch the poor woman. She resolutely resisted them. They moved on and two more soldiers were billeted on her. They in turn attempted the seduction of this decent wife and mother. She resisted them as well.

For a year and a half she lived with her children in that room, separated only by a thin wall from lustful brutes whose orders were that "the German seal must be set upon the enemy's country." In other words, they had orders to destroy as many lives and as much virtue of women as they possibly could.

Successful German soldiers, this brave and virtuous woman continued to resist. Finally, after a year and a half of fear and dread and continual struggle, the soldiers then in her home went to their officers and reported her as a quarrelsome, contentious woman, one who made a practice of insulting German soldiers. Those unspeakable cowards and brutes did this thing for revenge.

The authorities descended on the woman, took her children away from her by force and sent them to German institutions and sent her to work in a German-conquered mine in northern France. There the ultimate misery became hers. Her husband gone, her children torn from her, her home taken away, placed at degrading labor, her spirit broken, she fell a prey to German lust at last.

Only by yielding to the soldiers guarding the mine workers could she buy herself the least privilege. Only by becoming worse than a slave could she obtain the slightest succor from slavery.

She fell. For about a year she was tossed from one to another of the Huns in the neighborhood of that mine. Inevitably she became in time a menace to health, and then the Huns in Berlin ordered her deported. She was sent back through Switzerland to Evian with a card sewed to her rags, a card describing her condition.

## HOME PATCHED UP

She was so emaciated with suffering and misery that for herself or to tell her story. There was nothing for the French government to do except send her to a hospital near Paris where such outcasts go to die. But Madame Doran did not die. She improved under treatment, and her distraught mind began to clear a little.

One day Madame Avril-St. Croix came to the hospital. Her angel pity and charity extends to the lowest outcasts among women, and she looks for possible curables among them everywhere. Attracted by the pure beauty of this victim, for she still retained some of her youthful loveliness, Madame St. Croix spoke to her, and finally drew from her the terrible tale of her martyrdom.

At once Madame St. Croix arranged for her removal to the house in Paris. There the best medical treatment, good nursing and kindness worked miracles. Madame Doran was soon on the road to partially restored life and health.

Meanwhile, Madame St. Croix had sought and found the soldier husband. She told him what had befallen his wife and children. He heard with horror, then he dropped his head on the table before him and wept until his sleeves were drenched with tears. His bitterest grief spent, he raised his head and said:

"Madame, whatever my poor wife's condition, I can have no reproaches for her. I can remember only what she was to me in the past, a true, good wife. I loved her then and I love her now. Give her back to me, and for the rest of her life I will atone to her for what she has suffered."

This great-hearted French soldier had been wounded and was now mobilized in industry. He could make a home for his wife and Madame St. Croix helped them establish themselves anew. Then she began a long search for the children. She wrote to the king of Spain, who is her friend and who, since the war began, has often used his influence with the German kaiser to find lost and imprisoned French and Belgians. The children of these poor parents were restored to their mother.

Four of the five children were restored to them. The oldest boy, when the Germans broke up their home, resisted the soldiers sent to take them to Germany. He was only a child. He did not realize the terrible mastery of Germany and he protested with all his young might. A German soldier kicked him, breaking his back. So he died, slowly and in great agony.

ONE BOY MURDERED

This great-hearted French soldier had been wounded and was now mobilized in industry. He could make a home for his wife and Madame St. Croix helped them establish themselves anew. Then she began a long search for the children. She wrote to the king of Spain, who is her friend and who, since the war began, has often used his influence with the German kaiser to find lost and imprisoned French and Belgians. The children of these poor parents were restored to their mother.

Four of the five children were restored to them. The oldest boy, when the Germans broke up their home, resisted the soldiers sent to take them to Germany. He was only a child. He did not realize the terrible mastery of Germany and he protested with all his young might. A German soldier kicked him, breaking his back. So he died, slowly and in great agony.

ONE BOY MURDERED

This great-hearted French soldier had been wounded and was now mobilized in industry. He could make a home for his wife and Madame St. Croix helped them establish themselves anew. Then she began a long search for the children. She wrote to the king of Spain, who is her friend and who, since the war began, has often used his influence with the German kaiser to find lost and imprisoned French and Belgians. The children of these poor parents were restored to their mother.

Four of the five children were restored to them. The oldest boy, when the Germans broke up their home, resisted the soldiers sent to take them to Germany. He was only a child. He did not realize the terrible mastery of Germany and he protested with all his young might. A German soldier kicked him, breaking his back. So he died, slowly and in great agony.

ONE BOY MURDERED

This great-hearted French soldier had been wounded and was now mobilized in industry. He could make a home for his wife and Madame St. Croix helped them establish themselves anew. Then she began a long search for the children. She wrote to the king of Spain, who is her friend and who, since the war began, has often used his influence with the German kaiser to find lost and imprisoned French and Belgians. The children of these poor parents were restored to their mother.

Four of the five children were restored to them. The oldest boy, when the Germans broke up their home, resisted the soldiers sent to take them to Germany. He was only a child. He did not realize the terrible mastery of Germany and he protested with all his young might. A German soldier kicked him, breaking his back. So he died, slowly and in great agony.

ONE BOY MURDERED

This great-hearted French soldier had been wounded and was now mobilized in industry. He could make a home for his wife and Madame St. Croix helped them establish themselves anew. Then she began a long search for the children. She wrote to the king of Spain, who is her friend and who, since the war began, has often used his influence with the German kaiser to find lost and imprisoned French and Belgians. The children of these poor parents were restored to their mother.

Four of the five children were restored to them. The oldest boy, when the Germans broke up their home, resisted the soldiers sent to take them to Germany. He was only a child. He did not realize the terrible mastery of Germany and he protested with all his young might. A German soldier kicked him, breaking his back. So he died, slowly and in great agony.

ONE BOY MURDERED

This great-hearted French soldier had been wounded and was now mobilized in industry. He could make a home for his wife and Madame St. Croix helped them establish themselves anew. Then she began a long search for the children. She wrote to the king of Spain, who is her friend and who, since the war began, has often used his influence with the German kaiser to find lost and imprisoned French and Belgians. The children of these poor parents were restored to their mother.

Four of the five children were restored to them. The oldest boy, when the Germans broke up their home, resisted the soldiers sent to take them to Germany. He was only a child. He did not realize the terrible mastery of Germany and he protested with all his young might. A German soldier kicked him, breaking his back. So he died, slowly and in great agony.

ONE BOY MURDERED

This great-hearted French soldier had been wounded and was now mobilized in industry. He could make a home for his wife and Madame St. Croix helped them establish themselves anew. Then she began a long search for the children. She wrote to the king of Spain, who is her friend and who, since the war began, has often used his influence with the German kaiser to find lost and imprisoned French and Belgians. The children of these poor parents were restored to their mother.

Four of the five children were restored to them. The oldest boy, when the Germans broke up their home, resisted the soldiers sent to take them to Germany. He was only a child. He did not realize the terrible mastery of Germany and he protested with all his young might. A German soldier kicked him, breaking his back. So he died, slowly and in great agony.

ONE BOY MURDERED

This great-hearted French soldier had been wounded and was now mobilized in industry. He could make a home for his wife and Madame St. Croix helped them establish themselves anew. Then she began a long search for the children. She wrote to the king of Spain, who is her friend and who, since the war began, has often used his influence with the German kaiser to find lost and imprisoned French and Belgians. The children of these poor parents were restored to their mother.

Four of the five children were restored to them. The oldest boy, when the Germans broke up their home, resisted the soldiers sent to take them to Germany. He was only a child. He did not realize the terrible mastery of Germany and he protested with all his young might. A German soldier kicked him, breaking his back. So he died, slowly and in great agony.

Revelations  
of a Wife

by Adele Garrison

(Continued From Yesterday.)

With a swift movement I slipped a little bit away from the two men by my side, and, filling my hands with water, splashed it full into the face of Harry Underwood.

"Dare you to play blind man's buff," I said gayly, sending another handful into Dr. Pettit's face, and then slipping quickly to one side I laughed with my fancy, as much mischief as any boyhood of sixteen could have put into her voice, at the picture the men made trying to get the salt water out of their eyes.

I had no compunctions on the score of their discomfort, for I felt that I had a score to settle with each of them. The way in which each took my rudeness, however, was characteristic of the men.

Harry Underwood's face grew black for a minute, then it cleared and he laughed hysterically.

"You little devil," he said, "I'll pay you for that. Ever get kissed under water? Well, that's what will happen to you before this day is over."

Dr. Pettit's face did not change, but his gray eyes came a little steely glint. He said nothing, only smiled at me. But there was something about both smiles and eyes that made me more uncomfortable than Harry Underwood's blaring threat.

I was unskilled in the game of banter and flirtation that I was at a loss what to say. Recklessly I grasped at the first thing which came into my mind.

"You'll have to catch me first," I said, darting and turning, and swiftly out toward the open sea. I am only a fair swimmer, but the sea was unusually calm, so that I went much farther than I otherwise would have dared. When I found the water getting too deep for walking I started swimming. As I swam I looked over my shoulder. The two men were following me, both swimming easily.

Dr. Pettit was in the lead, but Harry Underwood, with powerful strokes, was not far behind him. I concluded that Dr. Pettit had been the swifter runner, but that the other man was the better swimmer.

As I saw them coming toward me, I realized that I had given them a challenge, which each in his own way would probably take up. I was dismayed. I felt that I could not bear the touch of either man's hand.

In another moment my punishment had come. Dr. Pettit overtook me, stretched out his hand, just touched me with a caressing, protecting little gesture, and said in a low tone, "Don't be afraid, little girl. You will catch me before I can get away. I will see that your friend does not get a chance of fulfilling his threat."

I knew that he intended his words for my ear alone, but he had not counted on Harry Underwood's quick ear. That gentleman was leaning toward us, saying as he passed us, with a malicious little grin:

"Better let me slow upon that protecting-heroin-villain stunt. I see a woman's hand is getting a bit restless."

He forged on into the surf, with long, powerful strokes and yet had the curious appearance of indolence which invests every action of his.

Stretched at his words, I looked toward the place where I had last seen Dicky romping in the waves with Grace Draper. The girl was swimming by herself. Dicky, with rapid strokes, was coming toward us.

"The love of heaven, Madge!" he said, angrily, as he came up to us. "Haven't you any more sense than to come away out here? This sea is calm, but it is treacherous, and you are farther from the shore than you were before. Come back with me this minute."

The sight of Grace Draper swimming by herself gave me an inspiration. The game which Lillian had advised me to play was certainly succeeding. I would keep it up.

"Have you taken leave of your senses?" I demanded, assuming an indignation I did not feel. "Dr. Pettit was saying nothing to me that could possibly interest you. You felt a little twinge of conscience, didn't you? Well, I had no such twinge of conscience as to hesitate over the quibble. As for casting sheep's eye, as you so eloquently express it, you've been doing so much of it yourself that I suppose it is natural for you to accuse other people of it."

"Now what do you mean by that?" Dicky demanded, staring at me with such an innocent air that I could have laughed if I had not been thoroughly angry at his silly attempt at misrepresentation.

"Don't be silly, Dicky," I said pettishly. "I can swim perfectly well out here and even if anything should happen, Dr. Pettit and Mr. Underwood are surely good swimmers enough to take care of me. I could not resist putting that last little bit of saw into my quiver, for Dicky, while a good swimmer, even I could see, was not as skillful as either Mr. Underwood or Dr. Pettit."

Dicky then a long moment before he spoke, then he spoke tensely, sternly.

"Madge, answer me, are you coming back with me, now, or are you not?"

The tone in which he put the question was one which I could not brook even at the risk of seriously offending Dicky. An angry refusal was upon my lips when Harry Underwood's voice saved me the necessity of a reply.

"There, there, Dicky-bird, keep your bathing suit on, the admiral's called roughly; of course, she'll go back, we'll all go back, a regular triumphal procession with beautiful heroine escorted by watchful husband, treacherous villain and faithful friend. He grinned at Dr. Pettit, and we all went back to chattering water, Dr. Pettit and Mr. Underwood gradually edging on some distance away from Dicky and me.

I could not help smiling at the ludicrous aspect we must have presented. Dicky must have been watching me narrowly, for he suddenly growled:

"It must be mighty amusing to you to scare me half to death."

We were in shallow enough water to permit our walking and swimming, and stood up facing Dicky with a steady look.

"You weren't a bit frightened," I said coldly; "don't pretend that you were."

Dicky looked as though as if I had slapped him. I knew that such an answer was the last thing he expected from me. After a moment he spoke again, gloomily:

"Well, you've called the turn! I would have been afraid if you'd been on the long, but, of course, with Harry nearby there was no danger. But tell me, what happened and craned my wrist savagely, while the race he had carefully pent up poured forth like a volcano, giving me a little shake, 'what that infernal nape of a doctor was saying to you. Damn his impudence, anyway, he's been casting sheep's eyes at you ever since he first came to the beach. I'll wring his neck if he hangs around you much more."

The angrier Dicky got, the cooler I became. I had room for only one thought in my brain.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

TODAY'S  
FASHION

By MME. FRANCIS.

It is a patriotic idea to eat:

(1). Smile when you eat.

(2). Eat regularly.

(3). Eat slowly.

(4). Eat cheerfully.

So Mrs. Alice Peloubet Norton, associated with the United States Food Administration asserts. Moreover, she who has given to the manner of eating seemingly deep thought adds, "Half-eaten, hurried meals do not make for peace. It is worth while occasionally even to sit still and hold one's hands. We need the serenity and peace that come from quiet."

And this right in the midst of war days, when every man, woman and child is so busy about patriotic affairs they have no time to know what they are eating, provided, of course, it comes within the rules and regulations of the Hoover administration!

But what Mrs. Norton has to say further is well worth while. "There is no patriotism in saying, 'I had no time for my lunch.' Rather it is a betrayal of the trust reposed in your common sense and intelligence. We ought to boast that we can accomplish our work so that we can have time for our meals, and if we take time for our meals we can accomplish more work. There has never been a time when it is so necessary for everyone to be at their best, mentally and physically, and to have peace of both mind and body."

"It is only the gauds who can keep busy every minute without meals and rest. This month, since such a pace that by the end of the day they are excited and hysterical. When an emergency comes they cannot meet it. We say 'I am so busy. And we say it so often that we make ourselves feel hurried just by talking. But hurry is very much in our attitude. Instead of speeding up we actually lose time if we do not get rest and recreation."

"Smile while you eat. Don't grumble about the food. The mental and spiritual attitude counts for digestibility."

Now, how is that for a word in season?

Miss Anita Whitney has been named chairman of the committee on literature under the Woman's Legislative Council of California, with Mrs. O. E. Chaney as director of the committee on finance. The appointments were made by the Woman's Legislative Council of California, which is now in session at the University of California, Berkeley.

The committee on literature will have the honor of presenting the papers at the annual meeting of the Woman's Legislative Council of California, which will be held at the University of California, Berkeley, on July 1 and 2.

The committee on finance will have the honor of presenting the papers at the annual meeting of the Woman's Legislative Council of California, which will be held at the University of California, Berkeley, on July 1 and 2.

The committee on literature will have the honor of presenting the papers at the annual meeting of the Woman's Legislative Council of California, which will be held at the University of California, Berkeley, on July 1 and 2.

The committee on finance will have the honor of presenting the papers at the annual meeting of the Woman's Legislative Council of California, which will be held at the University of California, Berkeley, on July 1 and 2.

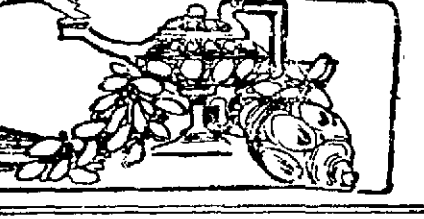
The committee on literature will have the honor of presenting the papers at the annual meeting of the Woman's Legislative Council of California, which will be held at the University of California, Berkeley, on July 1 and 2.

The committee on finance will have the honor of presenting the papers at the annual meeting of the Woman's Legislative Council of California, which will be held at the University of California, Berkeley, on July 1 and 2.

The committee on literature will have the honor of presenting the papers at the annual meeting of the Woman's Legislative Council of California, which will be held at the University of California, Berkeley, on July 1 and 2.

The committee on finance will have the honor of presenting the papers at the annual meeting of the Woman's Legislative Council of California, which will be held at the University of California, Berkeley, on July 1 and 2.

The committee on literature will have the honor of presenting the papers at the annual meeting of the Woman's Legislative Council of California, which will be held at the University of California, Berkeley, on July 1 and 2.



# CHAPLAIN OF SAN QUENTIN AT 8TH AVE ME

The Rev. O. O. Duncan, chaplain of the State penitentiary at San Quentin, will Sunday, June 10, deliver an address, but there will be "Our Inheritance in Jesus." His evening theme will be "Our Debt to Our Country."

Surely we have an obligation to those who have fallen into sin and have been convicted of crime, that can only be met by doing that which God has commanded us to do to fulfill that obligation.

That is the question. Come and hear him, and you will find out how you can help.

Chaplain Tiplady, who is serving at the State Prison at San Quentin, is a man who had been down and out in civil life but as soldiers have done very heroic things, and he has been made a man, noble man and brave.

Can we find a way to touch and redeem those who are in prison? Yes, we can.

Duncan is a very fine preacher and his sermons will interest and help his hearers.

Rev. James Whitaker, the pastor at Eighth Avenue M. E., will preach Sunday, June 10, at the Methodist Episcopal Methodist church at Sacramento, where he formerly served as pastor. The Sacramento Methodist church has been a very busy church, and has been transferred to the city of Sacramento, and will supply the pulpit.

**HIGH STREET PRESBYTERIAN.**  
Rev. H. H. Miller, pastor of the High Street Presbyterian Church, has called a meeting of the church and congregation for next Wednesday evening, June 26, to confer with Rev. R. S. Donaldson of San Francisco, secretary of the Church Extension Board.  
High street's congregation has a fine location in an appreciative community but only a small building. At this conference the question of enlarging or rebuilding will be considered.  
The pastor speaks tomorrow at 11 a. m. on "The Duty of Progress, Going Forward."  
In the evening vesper services will be held at 8 o'clock.

**ROMAN CATHOLIC**

**TOMORROW**

GO TO

**St. Mary's**

**CATHOLIC CHURCH**

8th st. at Jefferson  
Services 6:30, 8, 10, 11, 12:15. Evening  
services 7:45 o'clock

**ALL WELCOME.**

**ST. LEO'S Catholic Church, Piedmont**  
ave. and Ridgeway—Service 7, 9, 10:30  
12: evening service. 7:45 o'clock.

**ALAMEDA CHRISTIAN.**  
**FIRST CHRISTIAN**  
Cor. San Jose and Park Aves.  
Home Phone 2542  
Residence and study, 2302 San Jose ave.  
Phone ALameda 2548.  
Sunday-school, 10 a. m.  
Communion, 11 a. m.  
Preaching, 11:45 a. m., subject: "When  
Death Has No Sting"  
Praying, 12 p. m., subject: "A Person  
Experience Relative to Purgatory. Does  
the Soul Go Through a Series of  
Changes After Death?"  
Thursday, 8 p. m., Bible study, 1 Cor. 6  
song service, devotion. You are wel-  
come at this service.

**LATTER DAY SAINTS.**  
CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST, LATTER  
DAY SAINTS, meets  
1918 Grove st.—Sunday-school, 10 a. m.  
morning service, 11:30; evening service  
7:30.

**REORGANIZED CHURCH OF  
LATTER DAY SAINTS.**  
**SIXTEENTH and MAGNOLIA.**  
Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.  
Sunday school, 9:45; Relligio, 6:15; prayer  
meeting Wednesday, 7:45; J. W. Presley  
pastor. All welcome.

DIVINE SCIENCE

---

**First Divine Science Church**  
**STARR KING HALL, 14TH-CASTRO**  
 Sunday morning, 11 a. m.  
**Speaker, REV. DR. J. G. RODGERS**  
 from the Orient  
**"COMMUNICATION OF INSPIRATION**  
**AT THE COLLEGE, 727 14TH ST.**  
 Tuesday morning class, 10:30 a. m.:  
**"TRUTH AND HEALTH."**  
 Wednesday evening, 8 p. m.:  
**DEMONSTRATION.**

---

**NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.**

---

**NEW THOUGHT CHURCH OF THE**

**NEW CIVILIZATION.** Mrs. Mary O. Ferriter, leader, meets 2209 Shattuck ave., Berkeley—Sun. services, 8 p. m. subject, "The Universal Religion"; public lecture Wed., 8 p. m. Reading room open to the public.

---

# BIBLES

**Largest Variety—Lowest Prices.**  
Gospel Books and Tracts  
Western Book & Tract Co.,

1817 Telegraph ave., Oakland, Cal.  
TERIAN  
TERIAN CHURCH  
FENTY-SIXTH STREET  
mple Beautiful

SLEY, D. D., will preach  
 "Save Yourselves Alive."  
 "For the Sufferings of the Italians.  
 "Americans and Their Cause?"  
 "for Italian societies and Belgian Relief).  
 "service.  
 "of Belgium?  
 "the land of Dante and Angelo?  
 "is fighting for?

ational airs will be sung.  
 tional ORGANIST, WILL PLAY SELEC  
 S.  
 9-SCIENCE  
 F PSYCHO-SCIENCE  
 . 411 13TH ST., S P. M.  
 -How to Keep Young," by Right Rev

the Buddhist Church of San Francisco.  
ADMISSION FREE.

# RAISE RATES ON CENTRAL TRACON CO.

Permission to raise its rates to an equality with the government-operated carriers has been accorded the Central California Traction Company by the State Railroad Commission. This company is the first to make application to have its rates placed on a level with the charges fixed by the government for the lines under its control. In the case of the Key Route and the Southern Pacific company, the application had been made before the government took over the latter, and the former was placed on an equal basis without the hearing being completed.

The increase granted the Central California Traction Company will amount to 10 per cent on passenger fares and 25 per cent on freight rates. The new rates will go into effect on July 1, or as soon thereafter as the company can prepare its new tariff rates.

The water companies who applied with the Central California Traction, were the California Transportation, California Navigation, California Improvement, San Joaquin Transportation and Farmers' Transportation. The commission will pass on their applications after hearing arguments for and against a rate advance. The Central California Traction was given the increase without the formality of a hearing, because of its showing of earnings insufficient to meet the increased cost of operation, due to higher wages, higher cost of material and supplies and the advanced cost of fuel.

The Hunt-Hatch Company of Oakland, operating boats between this city and Sacramento filed a similar application yesterday.

# 20-YEAR TERMS FOR RUSSELLITES

NEW YORK, June 22.—Twenty years imprisonment for each of the "Russellites" convicted last night on four espionage counts, was the sentence imposed by Federal Judge Howe in Brooklyn. The men will be confined in the Atlanta penitentiary.

The eighth defendant, Giovanni Di Cecca, was remanded for pending a further investigation of his record. He directed a bureau of the International Bible Students' Association for translating into Italian the association's literature.

Those sentenced were: Joseph F. Rutherford, president of the association, and "Pastor" Russell's successor as leader of the cult; William E. Van Amburgh, treasurer; Robert J. Martin, auditor; George H. ...

... Frederick H. Robinson, Rutherford's personal representative, and Alexander Hugh McMillan, superintendent of the Russell home, the association's headquarters.

In passing sentence Judge Howe said in part:

"The religious propaganda which these defendants have vigorously advocated and spread throughout the nation, as well as among our allies, is a greater danger than a division of the German army."

"If they had taken guns and swords and joined the German army, the harm they would have done would have been incalculable compared with the result of their propaganda. A person preaching religion usually has much influence and if he is sincere he is all the more effective."

"This aggravates rather than mitigates the crime of these defendants. Therefore, as the only prudent thing to do with such persons, the court has concluded that the punishment should be severe."

# Socialistic League Raided by Officers

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Members of the Young People's Socialist League, meeting at 1256 Market street where they were raided by Federal authorities and twenty-five young men of their number arrested for not having registration cards, were organized themselves as the Jack London Memorial Institute. According to the articles of incorporation, the purpose of the organization is the maintenance of a library and reading room, the teaching of languages and literature and the establishment of a theater to be known as the Jack London Players. The incorporators are Mrs. M. Smith, her son David J. Smith, and Samuel H. Zeman. Smith is the leader of the Young People's Socialist League.

# Manzanita School to Aid Stamp Sales

Manzanita School Parent-Teacher Association has offered its active cooperation to the woman's army. Oakland woman's committee, Council of National and State Defense, in the drive to begin on Monday to establish a new record in War Savings Stamps in the city. The east end club, many of whose members are officers in the feminine military organization, have sent out return cards to the students in Manzanita school notifying them to continue their purchase of Thrift Stamps through the vacation month. Mrs. C. E. Vance is president of the association.

# Wilson to Direct Coast Camp Moves

WASHINGTON, June 22.—James B. Wilson, formerly director of the department of charities, has been appointed director of Pacific Coast training camp activities.

# Clip Coupon For Musical Treat All Roads Lead to T. & D. Recital

Clip the coupon and get in line! Sunday morning all roads lead to the Oakland T. & D. theater, where the TRIBUNE will give the first of the three musical recitals in inauguration of a campaign to make Oakland foremost among the music-loving cities of the West.

The plan is this:

Oakland has been weighed and found wanting in a musical sense. At least, that is the claim of our enemies. They say Oakland isn't musically inclined; that we lack that elusive sense termed the musical ear.

Tomorrow will prove a test. The TRIBUNE has arranged one of the most attractive recitals given in Oakland, and moreover, it's free to anyone who clips the accompanying coupon and presents it at the boxoffice of the T. & D. theater. No war tax will be charged. Just come and be entertained.

entertained by Allen Lane, the wonderful Swamy sisters and Carrol Smith, navy singer and former understudy to the great Chauncey Olcott.

The time is 11 o'clock.

A glance at the program should suffice. It follows:

La Boheme.....Puccini

By Allen Lane

(a) Barcarolle from "Love Tales of Hoffman".....Offenbach

(b) "At Dawning".....Cadman

(c) The Rosary.....Nevin

(d) Waltz, Op. 64, No. 2.....Chopin

(e) Waltz, Op. 64, No. 1.....Chopin

"Till the Clouds Roll By".....Kern

By Swamy Sisters

"Andantino".....Godeard

By H. H. Lemare, S. F. Org.

"Berceuse".....Godeard

Children under 12 years of age will be admitted if accompanied by their parents, but babies in arms will be disallowed.

Clip This Coupon—It Is Your Ticket

ADMIT ONE

TO THE

OAKLAND TRIBUNE CONCERT

T. & D. Theater, 11 A. M.

Sunday, June 23, 1918.

Oakland Tribune

News of the Churches.

BETHANY BAPTIST.

Rev. G. W. Disher, pastor of the Bethany Baptist church, Penman avenue and Twenty-fourth street, will preach tomorrow at 11 a. m. on the subject, "Loyalty, the Girdle of His Strength" and at 8 p. m. on "Seeking the Greatest Good."

A five minute sermon will be preached to boys and girls, just before the evening service at 7:30 p. m.

The Sunday school meets at 9:45 a. m. on the subject, "The Lord's Prayer."

The ladies' aid gave an entertainment on the evening of June 18, which was very much enjoyed, and netted a good sum for the church debt. They plan to give a dinner on June 23. This will be held in the hall of the church, which is expected, will be cancelled the following Monday.

A young member of the Bethany church have just enlisted in the navy and will leave next week.

NORWEGIAN AND DANISH M. E.

The bazaar held by the Ladies' Aid of the Norwegian and Danish Methodist Church, at San Pablo avenue and Twenty-fourth street, will be held tomorrow at 11 a. m. on the subject, "Loyalty, the Girdle of His Strength" and at 8 p. m. on "Seeking the Greatest Good."

A five minute sermon will be preached to boys and girls, just before the evening service at 7:30 p. m.

The Sunday school meets at 9:45 a. m. on the subject, "The Lord's Prayer."

The ladies' aid gave an entertainment on the evening of June 18, which was very much enjoyed, and netted a good sum for the church debt. They plan to give a dinner on June 23. This will be held in the hall of the church, which is expected, will be cancelled the following Monday.

A young member of the Bethany church have just enlisted in the navy and will leave next week.

SOUTH BERKELEY CHRISTIAN.

The musicians of the South Berkeley Christian church, under the leadership of Lester Westling, gave an entertainment on the evening of June 18, which was very much enjoyed, and netted a good sum for the church debt. They plan to give a dinner on June 23. This will be held in the hall of the church, which is expected, will be cancelled the following Monday.

A young member of the Bethany church have just enlisted in the navy and will leave next week.

FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

Rev. G. H. Hillerman, pastor of the First English Lutheran church at Sixteenth and Grove streets will preach Sunday morning on "The Cure for Worry."

This church will hold its patriotic services on Liberty Sunday, June 23, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

The church has a choir, and will unfurl its service flag, the morning service being in the nature of an anniversary of the church's founding. Life, and in the evening "The Seeking Savior."

The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7:15 p. m. on the topic "How to Have a Good Time," and the leader of the meeting will be Mrs. Sidney Wright.

The church has a choir, and will unfurl its service flag, the morning service being in the nature of an anniversary of the church's founding. Life, and in the evening "The Seeking Savior."

The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7:15 p. m. on the topic "How to Have a Good Time," and the leader of the meeting will be Mrs. Sidney Wright.

The church has a choir, and will unfurl its service flag, the morning service being in the nature of an anniversary of the church's founding. Life, and in the evening "The Seeking Savior."

The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7:15 p. m. on the topic "How to Have a Good Time," and the leader of the meeting will be Mrs. Sidney Wright.

The church has a choir, and will unfurl its service flag, the morning service being in the nature of an anniversary of the church's founding. Life, and in the evening "The Seeking Savior."

The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7:15 p. m. on the topic "How to Have a Good Time," and the leader of the meeting will be Mrs. Sidney Wright.

The church has a choir, and will unfurl its service flag, the morning service being in the nature of an anniversary of the church's founding. Life, and in the evening "The Seeking Savior."

The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7:15 p. m. on the topic "How to Have a Good Time," and the leader of the meeting will be Mrs. Sidney Wright.

The church has a choir, and will unfurl its service flag, the morning service being in the nature of an anniversary of the church's founding. Life, and in the evening "The Seeking Savior."

The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7:15 p. m. on the topic "How to Have a Good Time," and the leader of the meeting will be Mrs. Sidney Wright.

The church has a choir, and will unfurl its service flag, the morning service being in the nature of an anniversary of the church's founding. Life, and in the evening "The Seeking Savior."

The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7:15 p. m. on the topic "How to Have a Good Time," and the leader of the meeting will be Mrs. Sidney Wright.

The church has a choir, and will unfurl its service flag, the morning service being in the nature of an anniversary of the church's founding. Life, and in the evening "The Seeking Savior."

The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7:15 p. m. on the topic "How to Have a Good Time," and the leader of the meeting will be Mrs. Sidney Wright.

The church has a choir, and will unfurl its service flag, the morning service being in the nature of an anniversary of the church's founding. Life, and in the evening "The Seeking Savior."

The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7:15 p. m. on the topic "How to Have a Good Time," and the leader of the meeting will be Mrs. Sidney Wright.

The church has a choir, and will unfurl its service flag, the morning service being in the nature of an anniversary of the church's founding. Life, and in the evening "The Seeking Savior."

The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7:15 p. m. on the topic "How to Have a Good Time," and the leader of the meeting will be Mrs. Sidney Wright.

The church has a choir, and will unfurl its service flag, the morning service being in the nature of an anniversary of the church's founding. Life, and in the evening "The Seeking Savior."

The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7:15 p. m. on the topic "How to Have a Good Time," and the leader of the meeting will be Mrs. Sidney Wright.

The church has a choir, and will unfurl its service flag, the morning service being in the nature of an anniversary of the church's founding. Life, and in the evening "The Seeking Savior."

The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7:15 p. m. on the topic "How to Have a Good Time," and the leader of the meeting will be Mrs. Sidney Wright.

The church has a choir, and will unfurl its service flag, the morning service being in the nature of an anniversary of the church's founding. Life, and in the evening "The Seeking Savior."

The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7:15 p. m. on the topic "How to Have a Good Time," and the leader of the meeting will be Mrs. Sidney Wright.

The church has a choir, and will unfurl its service flag, the morning service being in the nature of an anniversary of the church's founding. Life, and in the evening "The Seeking Savior."

The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7:15 p. m. on the topic "How to Have a Good Time," and the leader of the meeting will be Mrs. Sidney Wright.

The church has a choir, and will unfurl its service flag, the morning service being in the nature of an anniversary of the church's founding. Life, and in the evening "The Seeking Savior."

The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7:15 p. m. on the topic "How to Have a Good Time," and the leader of the meeting will be Mrs. Sidney Wright.

The church has a choir, and will unfurl its service flag, the morning service being in the nature of an anniversary of the church's founding. Life, and in the evening "The Seeking Savior."

The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7:15 p. m. on the topic "How to Have a Good Time," and the leader of the meeting will be Mrs. Sidney Wright.

The church has a choir, and will unfurl its service flag, the morning service being in the nature of an anniversary of the church's founding. Life, and in the evening "The Seeking Savior."

The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7:15 p. m. on the topic "How to Have a Good Time," and the leader of the meeting will be Mrs. Sidney Wright.

# SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS IS PROMISED

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—Creditors of the Pacific Coast Casualty Company have been notified by Federal Receiver John C. Lynch that a settlement of claims is forthcoming upon the judgment of certain suits instituted by the superintendent of insurance of New York. This information brings the first ray of hope out of the tangled middle of the company's affairs.

The superintendent of insurance acted in his capacity as receiver for the Casualty Company of America, seeking to recover through legal action \$100,000 in bonds of the Pacific Coast Casualty Company. The contention set up was that the securities were assigned to the former company under contracts providing for joint management of the two companies, which arranged that the Casualty Company of America was to assume the liabilities of the Pacific coast company and was in exchange to receive all the assets of the latter.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed disposition of the cases against the company by the Federal Court opened the way for a final settlement.

Later the assigning company refused to pay additional claims of the Pacific coast company which arose, and the matter went into litigation. Some \$18 suits have been filed against the defendant company, and \$166,485 in receipts which the receiver had on hand January 31 comes under some of the stipulations of opposing counsel. The creditors have seen little chance of recovery until today, when the proposed



# BOMB-PLACING SUSPECTS ARE JAILED IN S.F.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—Detectives Julius Hatt and Timothy Badler, arrested August Castagnoli and Enrico Garbini today at the former's home, 241 Oneida avenue, and charged them with the dynamiting of the hothouse nursery of Augustus Marengo, 528 Otsego avenue, at midnight last night while Marengo and his wife and three minor children were asleep in the house.

There were two explosions. The first was caused by a bomb set off in the middle of the nursery near the Marengo family bedroom. The second occurred a few minutes later 150 feet to the south end of the hothouse building. The family were thrown from their beds, but escaped serious injury.

Marengo told the police that he rented the hothouse from Angelo Bacciolini and that he owed him \$500 for which sum Bacciolini had recently secured a judgment and had forced him to go into bankruptcy. He told the police that this caused him to feel between Bacciolini and himself. He believed the dynamiting of the hothouse had been made by Bacciolini's friends in an attempt to destroy himself and family.

When arrested, Castagnoli was found in bed fully dressed. Both men deny they had any hand in the bombing. Two sticks of dynamite were found near the hothouse after the second explosion.

# SEEK TO DISBAR DAN L. O'CONNELL

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—Disbarment proceedings are recommended by a special committee of the San Francisco Bar Association of Attorney Daniel O'Connell, who was recently sentenced to seven years in the federal penitentiary at McNeil's island for conspiracy to obstruct draft, and is now at liberty on bonds of \$20,000 pending appeal to the United States Circuit Court.

The charges, which resulted in a decision to commence disbarment proceedings against Attorney O'Connell, are:

"That he failed to disclose to Edward H. Major for money which he received in a judgment after he had brought a suit for her to recover \$1125, the amount of her deposit in the defunct California Safe Deposit and Trust Company.

"That he committed a fraud upon the court of the state of California in failing to disclose the fact, when admitted to the California bar, that he had been disbarred by the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts, June 19, 1899, under the name of Bernard D. O'Connell.

"That he committed a fraud upon the court of the state of California in failing to disclose to the court that on or about January 11, 1918, he was convicted and sentenced to one year in the Bridewell for bribery before the Superior Court of Massachusetts, which conviction was afterward affirmed by the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts.

The special committee of attorneys to prosecute disbarment proceedings before the California State Supreme Court include W. C. Sharpstein, Herbert L. Rothchild, Eustace Cullinan, L. A. Redman and John J. Barrett. O'Connell was convicted and sentenced by District Judge W. C. Van Fleet on December 29, 1917, for willfully and knowingly obstructing the recruiting and enlistment service of the United States when this country was at war with Germany.

# \$150,000 PLEDGED IN WAR STAMP CAMPAIGN BADGES WILL MARK THOSE WHO MEET DEMAND

List of Signers to Be Given to the Public

In this campaign, and to pledge the limit of our energies to get others to make small pledges in such a manner that "Every man and woman here faces a plain duty. To shrink it is just as treasonable as for a soldier to throw down his arms to the enemy. That black board on the wall is innocent of any writing just now, but if it be not with the names of those who pledge themselves to the limit within one half hour, then some one has failed. No need of explaining. You know your duty just as well as I do. Now go to it."

"Pledge the limit is in the air," said Executive Chairman B. F. Shapiro today.

"There has been some misunderstanding about these War-Savings Stamps. For a long time it was thought they were largely to encourage saving among children. That idea was never intended. This stamp plan was started to encourage everybody to save a small portion of our comfort in order that we may enjoy our life, liberty and happiness. They have given up all their comfort, happiness and a large part of their liberty, and have made the sacrifice of their lives when we be if we neglected our brothers who have made the supreme sacrifice.

OAKLAND IS FAVORED.

"As to Oakland, we are tremendously favored. The government is spending right in our midst \$20 for every one that it asks us to loan to it in this national crisis. This stamp money is all to be used for building ships to carry food and men to the battle front. Is that not enough to stimulate you to pledge the limit. If our own manhood does not compel you to go the limit, then indeed we are not worth fighting for."

Reports from various portions of the county show promising conditions, according to committee heads.

C. E. Callaghan, assistant county director and George B. Sheldon, executive secretary of Alameda county, made a trip through Alameda county yesterday and received encouraging reports from the various chairmen.

M. C. Callaghan, chairman of Murray township, reported that he had secured eight hundred pledges, as follows: Bank of Italy, First National Bank, Mike Rodgers, H. J. Callaghan, H. P. Hansen, R. A. Hansen, Mrs. Sarah B. Smith and Rebecca Galloway, and expected several more limit members. He also said Murray township would go over the top, as she has in all past drives.

Claude Smallwood, chairman of Pleasanton township, has the matter well in hand and assures the committee Pleasanton township will more than exceed its quota.

G. W. Wright, chairman of Washington township, says Newark, Alameda and Centerville would, no doubt, go over the top in a day, or so, and has encouraging reports that Niles and other cities in his township would go over their quota.

J. D. Armstrong, chairman of Eden township, reported that his committee has the matter well in hand and pledges are coming in by every mail. He assured the committee Eden township will more than back up its allotment.

C. S. Merrill, chairman of Berkeley and J. Sherman McDowell, chairman of Alameda, are working hard and the pledges are more than meeting their expectations.

Each of the district chairmen asked the same question: "How is Oakland coming along in this drive and will she fail in raising her quota, thereby making Alameda a slacker county?"

Mr. Sheldon assured them that Oakland, who has never failed yet when the government calls, would more than raise her allotment of four millions.

E. F. Garrison in charge of the War Savings Stamp campaign for Native Sons and Daughters, is chairman of the county employees committee. So that all the county departments can be fully reached, each county official has been made a sub-chairman for his own department. There is already considerably rivalry as to which of the departments shall be the first to receive his 100 per cent card.

Chairman Garrison is giving his vacation period to the War Savings Stamp Drive. He said today no city or county official is entitled to a vacation until his department has pledged itself to the limit.

The following is a list of contributions to the War Savings campaign in advance of the opening of the drive, together with the names of those who have started the wheels going:

H. C. Capwell and family.....\$5000  
R. M. Fitzgerald and family..... 5000  
A. W. Warren and family..... 4000  
H. C. Taft and family..... 4000  
A. S. Lavenson and family..... 3000  
Morris Schneider and family..... 3000  
A. B. Saroni and family..... 3000  
F. B. Publishing Co..... 3000  
J. R. Knowlton and family..... 2000  
R. S. Phelps and family..... 2000  
Mandel Goldwater and family..... 2000  
Martin M. Hoffman and family..... 2000  
Frederick Kahn and family..... 2000  
P. H. Pendleton and family..... 2000

\$1000 EACH:

Aahmes Temple, Mystic Shrine.  
Oakland Lodge of Elks.  
Oakland Lodge of Moose.  
C. O. Callaghan, No. 223.  
TRIBUNE Carriers' Association.  
Oakland Enquirer.  
Walnut Grove Creamery.  
Intermediate School No. 1.  
J. A. Forster.  
Lee Bertillon.  
Mrs. E. Lehnhardt.  
Ben F. Shapiro.  
Dr. A. F. Maine.  
John A. Mullins.  
D. E. Perkins.  
I. A. Beretta.  
J. H. Lesser.  
P. O. Boyd.  
V. H. Leimert.  
C. E. Callaghan.  
J. W. Quinn.  
Joseph Meitzer.  
George Roos.  
Charles Kuschins.  
C. E. Callaghan.  
Carl V. Jassas.  
J. Treagar.  
Henry Wilking.  
T. F. Hogan.  
George B. Furiss.  
Dr. Kirby Smith.  
W. H. Renwick.  
E. C. Hodkins.  
E. C. Force.  
T. W. Eligor.  
E. A. Bushell.  
Samuel H. Kutto.  
F. A. Leach Jr.  
J. M. Green.  
George W. Hatch.  
N. P. Damianakis.  
R. A. Leet.  
John E. Fox.  
W. A. Wishart.  
Joe McGee.  
John L. Howard Jr.  
George W. Lese.  
E. M. Gelding.  
John A. Panten.  
Albert Agnew.  
James P. Taylor.  
Harrison I. Robinson.  
Joseph Marymont.  
Samuel Upright.  
Dr. C. J. Gaddis.  
E. B. Miller.  
John J. McDonald.  
H. K. Jackson.  
Louis Aber.  
Harry Chelmsky.  
Samuel J. Donohue.  
S. J. Loh.  
J. Clem Ady.  
H. Spens Black.  
J. W. Cushing.  
C. E. Gilson.  
Dr. R. E. Gilson.  
R. A. McWilliams.  
W. F. D. Brown.  
Dr. E. B. Sitt.  
J. J. Donovan.  
Judge T. W. Harris.  
Lin S. Church.  
H. C. Sagehorn.  
Louis Reis.  
Hugh W. Kimball.  
Judge H. W. Pulcifer.  
Louis G. Reno.  
Charles E. Snook.  
Charles A. Hadsley.  
E. M. Mosbacher.  
T. W. Sullivan.  
C. H. Dickey.  
W. L. Midek.  
D. C. Dutton.  
Charles Edward Smith.  
E. J. Day.  
L. H. Kibble.  
A. Southerland.  
W. J. Armstrong.  
W. R. Alberger.

# ANGEL OF HUN PRISONS GETS HIGH HONORS

BERLIN, June 22.—(Continued from page 1.)—For her continued work while in Berlin in behalf of British citizens interned in Ruhleben, Miss Geraldine M. De Courcy of Mississippi, employed in the passport department of the United States Legation of Berlin, has been signally honored by the British government.

She has been given a silver service, consisting of a large and suitably engraved loving cup, for "having distinguished herself in the service of British prisoners in Germany." The cup has been delivered to the State Department in Washington, and will be given to Miss De Courcy as soon as Congress gives its necessary permission.

The honor is the more striking because Miss De Courcy is the only woman to be thus distinguished, just as she was the only woman permitted by the German government to visit Ruhleben, see the prisoners and attend to their wants. She carried on the work tirelessly for eighteen months, went to the camp on nearly every occasion when Ambassador Gerard visited it and often when he did not, and made herself very popular among the prisoners of war.

# WOULD BUY SPRING VALLEY WATER CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—The purchase by San Francisco of the plant and distributing system of the Spring Valley Water Company immediately was recommended today by City Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy, at an upset figure said to be \$36,500,000.

This figure is based on the figure of \$34,400,000, which was considered by the city in 1915 and defeated by a very narrow margin. Since then, Engineer O'Shaughnessy says that the company has made capital expenditures of \$2,000,000, bringing the total valuation to \$36,400,000.

O'Shaughnessy believes, however, that \$36,000,000 should be deducted on account of the cave in of the Calaveras dam.

# War Board to Fix Prices of Cotton

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Prices for manufactured cotton cloth will be fixed by the War Industries Board July 1, it was announced today. All sales between June 21 and October 1 will be on this basis. The prices will be revised October 1 to apply from that date to December 31.

Prices so far recommended by the war service committee of the board are materially lower than prevailing market prices.

# Cobra Interrupts Golf Game in India

RANGOON, India, June 22.—A seven-foot long cobra interrupted a game of golf between two military officers at Nungladon, near here, a few days ago. The big snake attacked Major Williams of the Rangoon Battalion, military police, his fingers entering the leg of his trousers, but fortunately not touching his skin. Lieutenant-Colonel Obbard, Commissioner of Pen, ran to his friend's assistance and before the snake could strike again he killed it with his masher.

# HAROLD LOCKWOOD, popularly known as "Everybody's Favorite," who will be seen at the American in "Lend Me Your Name," commencing tomorrow.



# 6 P. M. CLOSING SATURDAY UP TO DEFENSE BOARD

Retail merchants of the city have placed in the hands of the State Council of Defense the problem of closing all retail establishments in the city at 6 o'clock on Saturday night. The matter received almost unanimous sanction from the local merchants.

The closing of the retail stores has been a mooted question among retail establishments for some time. Most of the retail dealers in various lines have expressed a willingness to cooperate under the same program. Attempts in the past, however, to secure concerted action, have met with poor success owing to the fact that some merchants refused flatly to consider the matter.

If the State Council of Defense approves the closing time and makes a request to that effect, as a fuel saving and general conservation measure, all firms will have to adjust their hours to meet popular demand.

# WOMEN TO WORK IN CIGAR STORES

Oakland smokers may shortly be buying their cigars from women clerks in the various tobacco stores of Oakland, as the result of the "work or fight" law. Several women have already made their appearance in the larger stores, and many of the young men now clerks in these stores, who will come under the "useful occupation" law, will be replaced either by older men or girls. Several girls have been employed by the United Cigar Stores to handle premiums and at the same time learn to handle tobacco, and women are also being "broken in" in several other Broadway stores. The smaller stores have not yet introduced women, being often operated by the proprietor, who is usually too old to come under the rule.

Women for theater box offices and ushers are a certainty next year, according to theatrical managers. Women are now employed in the motion picture houses, one is now in the box office of a local stock house, and another has a full

# HOME GUARDS WILL BECOME DEP. SHERIFFS

Acting upon the request of Colonel George C. Pape, captain of the home guard of Berkeley and Albany, and V. R. McHale, secretary of the Berkeley defense corps, in pursuance of instructions received from Governor Stephens for the organization of a home guard efficient to meet any attempts at sabotage and the destruction of crops, Sheriff Frank Barnett has arranged for the swarming in of the home guard of Berkeley and Albany, numbering 400, as deputy sheriffs.

The action followed a conference between Colonel Pape and Adjutant General Borce, who advised that the state is not in a position to furnish arms for the home guards and companies of minute men that have been organized throughout the state and suggested their being sworn in as deputy sheriffs.

Recently the sheriff has sworn in the home guard of Alameda, and the members of Camp Liscom, Spanish War Veterans, of Oakland, and he says that in the event of any necessity for calling out the deputy sheriffs he will be able to put into action an Alameda county army of 2000. The sheriff explains that the home guard units have no status under the law and that the event of emergency will not be legally called upon for service. By making them deputy sheriffs the difficulty is obviated.

In order to perfect the organization of the Berkeley-Albany guards and bring the unit up to the number of 450, a meeting has been arranged for next Monday night to be held at the auditorium of the Berkeley high school. The meeting is called by Colonel Pape, cooperating with Mayor Mann and Marshal John C. Vinovich of Albany and Secretary McHale of the Berkeley corps.

Several women have been sworn in as deputy sheriffs. Several women have been sworn in as deputy sheriffs. Several women have been sworn in as deputy sheriffs.

**P. Kisich's SADDLE ROCK RESTAURANT**  
418 THIRTEENTH STREET, OAKLAND

|          |         |        |                        |
|----------|---------|--------|------------------------|
| \$1.00   | Tonight | \$1.00 | \$1.50—Tomorrow—\$1.50 |
| SATURDAY |         | SUNDAY |                        |
| ONE      |         | ONE    |                        |
| \$1.00   |         | \$1.50 |                        |

**DINNER:**  
California Oyster Cocktail  
Ripe Olives, Radishes  
Chicken Fricassee  
Couscousme Rachee  
Fillet of Sole a l'Amalouse  
Fruit Mignon Cheron, or  
Stuffed Fresno Turkey, Gilet Sauce  
Fruit Salad  
Fresh Stewed Beans Sauce  
Cottage Fried Potatoes  
Vanilla Ice Cream, Mixed Cakes  
American Cheese, Crackers  
Demi Tasse

**SPECIAL DINNER—SPECIAL**  
Including Pint of Mont Rouge, Riesling or Zinfandel  
Cantaloupes a l'Anchoise  
Salted Almonds, Ripe Olives  
Fresh Green Turtle on Madeira or Couscousme Rachee  
Baked Sea Bass Pines Herbes  
Chicken Fricassee Marchand  
Salad de Saison Panache  
Prime Roast of Beef au Cresson  
Garden Peas au Beurre  
Mashed New Potatoes  
Neapolitan Ice Cream, Fancy Cakes  
Creme Brulee, Crackers  
Cafe Noir

Hear our Concert Jazz. It's in a class by itself.  
COME TO-NIGHT

ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT

**A Dividend**

has been declared at the rate of 4% per annum for the half year ending June 30, 1918, on all savings deposits, free of taxes, payable on and after Monday, July 1, 1918.

**4%**

Dividends not called for are added to and bear the same rate of interest as the principal, from July 1, 1918.

Deposits made on or before July 10, 1918, bear interest from July 1, 1918.

H. C. SAGEHORN,  
Cashier

**Central Savings Bank---**  
14th and Broadway  
49th and Telegraph

For your convenience our savings department is open Saturday evenings

**6 to 8**

**WHAT IS YOUR HUSBAND DOING?**

**HAROLD LOCKWOOD**, popularly known as "Everybody's Favorite," who will be seen at the American in "Lend Me Your Name," commencing tomorrow.

**ANTI-VIVISECTION MEETING.**  
The Alameda County Anti-Vivisection society will meet on Tuesday, June 25, at 8 p. m., in the Hotel St. Mark, Twelfth and Franklin streets, Oakland. Short talks will be given by members of both the Alameda county and San Francisco societies. All interested are invited.

**Donated by Engineers of Alameda Co.**

100



**MONEY TO LOAN.**  
Continued

**When You Borrow Money**

Consider not ONLY the cost, but terms of repayment. In this respect the following rates for your consideration:

|                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| \$10.00—Pay us 8  | payments of \$1.00  |
| \$25.00—Pay us 12 | payments of \$3.00  |
| \$50.00—Pay us 8  | payments of \$8.00  |
| \$75.00—Pay us 8  | payments of \$12.00 |

Weekly payments; monthly due dates. The amount and number of payments arranged to suit your convenience. If you are a householder or have a steady salaried position, we will advance you money quickly and confidentially.

Call, write or phone

**Reliable Loan Co.**

Suite 402-3-4 Denzlei Bldg.  
32 15th St. N.E. City Washington  
Phone Oakland 5123.

**SALARY LOANS**

**YOUR OWN PERSONAL NOTE**  
No effect on your credit rating.  
No other requirement. SMALL WEEKLY  
R MONTHLY PAYMENTS CAN BE  
adjusted to suit your income.  
YOUR LOAN WILL BE TRULY  
strictly confidential. No inquiries  
made at your place of employment.  
CALL AND TALK IT OVER.  
ACME LOAN CO.  
210 Union Sav. Bldg. 13th-Broadway  
19 Chronicle Bldg., cor. Market-K  
**HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.**

**HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.**  
 Makes it easy for people to secure a loan. No need to go to the bank. No inquiries of friends; no advance cash payments to suit the borrower and no money call at our private office and we tell you more about our plan.

**HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.**  
 14th and Grand, Room 202  
 Phone Lakeside 692.

**THE SAN FRANCISCO FIDELITY LOAN ASSOCIATION.**  
 3 Mission St., 3rd Fl., Mtn. Exchange Bldg.  
 U. S. Mtn. Post. Office No. Kearny 5349

Money to loan on pledges of diamonds, watches, jewelry and other articles of value.

Money to loan on chattels consisting of household effects, furniture, pictures, etc.

No fees or extras of any kind. This institution held confidential.

Chattel loans also made in Alameda.

**QUICK SMALL LOANS**  
 No honest employee refused \$5 to \$1000. No one refused \$1000. No one refused. No lawful methods—that's why we succeed. Come in and get without security. No money call. No inquiries. The fact that we have loaned your money

ors and friends for years without  
 knowing it proves we are confidential  
 reliable, giving you the cheapest  
 and the squarest deal.  
 D. D. DRAKE,  
 rm. 203, 460 12th st.; 948 Market st.,  
 DIAMONDS WATCH  
 MONEY 2% LOAN  
 JEWELRY RATE FUR  
 real Skins, Furs, Liberty Bonds,  
 and burglar-proof vaults on prem.

**CALIFORNIA LOAN OFFICE**  
California's Largest Pawnbroker  
835 Broadway, S.W. cor. 9th st

**PRIVATE LOANS**  
Without Publicity. Low R

**Reliance Investment Co.**  
Personal Loan Brokers.  
209 First Savings Bank Bldg.  
1540 San Pablo ave.; phone Oak. 2

**QUICK LOANS**  
Strictly confidential. Lowest rate

**SECURITY FINANCE CO.**

34-277 Blake Block, over 5-10-150  
 Street car, railroad  
 And all salaried people  
 Can obtain money without  
 Security; quick, confidential.  
 OAKLAND ASSOCIATES, INC.  
 1128 Broadway, Room 28.

MONEY loaned salaried people and  
 ers upon their own names; cheap  
 easy payments, confidential. Power  
 Co., room 9, 470 13th st., Oakland.

Money loaned on diamonds,  
 Bonds; high prices for old  
 silver. 900 Broadway, N. E.

**PRIVATE LOANS. OAKLAND CR.**  
CO., 100 BACON BLDG., 12TH  
WASHINGTON STS.

**APARTMENT HOUSES, HOTEL**  
**ROOMING HOUSES FOR SALE**  
**AND LEASE**

**LOSE IN:** 13 hkg. apts.; 2 gar.  
rent \$37 mo., paid to Aug. 1; \$450.  
T. H. Brown, 1455 Franklin, Lake.

**HOUSEKEEPING APTS.** for sale  
rms.; rents single or double; all re-  
nov.; low rent; well furn.; close

blks. from Oak. P. O. 1 blk. from 1  
and S. P. trains; snap if sold quick  
owner leaving city. Box 3416, Trlrl  
**WANTED**—Spot cash if price right;  
buy furniture of rooming house w/  
30 rooms. Reed; phone Oakland 24  
30,000—EIGHT apartments, four r  
and bath, sleeping porch, basement  
all hardwood finish; rents \$250  
mortgage \$12,000; all new and modern  
W. E. Logan, Bacon Block, Oakland

business; transfer corner, doing  
trict; cheap rent; busheling alone  
\$200; estab. 4 yrs.; also 3 living rcs  
Lakeside 557.

SNAP—Ice cream and candy s  
nice corner; living rooms; cheap  
Owner, 5400 College ave., Oakland.

UTO repair shop; doing a good busin  
going away. Auto Special, 1930 E  
LAKERY—Will rent, lease or sell;  
ness cause of sale. 3768 Allendale

COMPLETE grocery store and fix  
for sale; daily sales \$35-\$45; low

WILL sell at big sacrifice. 415 E. 12th st.  
SANDY and Ice cream store, 10  
rooms; rent \$11. 451 E. 14th st.  
TRST-CLASS 2-chair barber shop, a  
good business, will sell part or  
furniture; if you have your own fix  
will sell plumbing, linoleum and glass  
will; this is a snap; act quickly.  
412 15th st.  
FOR SALE—Good paying second-  
store; established 12 years; going  
must sell; bargain for prompt at-  
tion. You can phone me at Oak.  
FOR SALE or EXCHANGE, flour

Feed; cash sales; \$4000 mo.; spot  
Basket Grocery, Roseberg, Ore., or  
E. Schneider, 638 15th st., Oakland  
OR SALE—Restaurant; fine local  
good business; will sell cheap. See  
er, 4922 Telegraph av., Oakland.

## GET INTO BUSINESS

For certain reasons I offer for sale  
stock and good will of my dry goods  
ess, known as Spenser's "Cut P  
tore. This is probably the best  
merchandise business for the si  
lameda county. Sales in 3 years  
\$100,000, at an expense of less than

his is a great chance for someone  
right into a profitable business.  
Spenser, 2322 East 14th st., Oak  
California.

GROCERY—Suitable man and wife,  
ing \$10 daily, cheap rent; \$350 han-  
dled given. If you want a nice  
ness, investigate; no agents. Box  
Tribune.

OOD cash cleaning and laundry r  
either horse or Ford; quick; low p  
Box 7384, Tribune.

GROCERY doing cash business; c  
fresh stock, for sale or ex. for

rooming house. Box 3343, Tribune.  
BROCCERY for sale; average daily  
\$70. Phone Oakland 3513.  
HOME bakery and delicatessen for  
close in; good location. Phone  
5278.  
LAUNDRY route for sale; pays \$4  
week; mostly business dist.  
7367, Tribune.  
FURNITURE and second-hand furniture  
for sale at a bargain; good loca-  
tion; good business. Box 1704, Tribune.  
NEW building of 6 3-room apts. for  
income \$195 mo. 326 40th st. or  
1000 40th st. Phone 3-1111.

QUICK action: stock and fixtures  
sale, store for rent. 687 7th st.  
Continued on Next Page.



# GERMAN NOT TO BE DROPPED AT UNIVERSITY

**TRIBUNE BUREAU**  
**BERKELEY, June 22.**—Objections that hold good in regard to teaching German in the public schools of the state do not hold when it comes to teaching that language in the University of California, according to a statement made public today as the result of a conference of the advisory council, and a few restricted courses in German will be given as an "emergency" measure at the expressed desire of the government. President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Henry Morse Stephens and William Carey Jones attended the meeting.

The statement takes up the situation as it applies to public schools and says "that in view of the diversity of school districts and school administration, it is extremely difficult to apply in every case the same careful scrutiny into the loyalty of instructors engaged in the conduct of courses, and into the character of textbooks used and the subject matter of the instruction presented."

**AIM AT PROPAGANDA.**  
 The report follows in part: "But in the case of the university such objections do not hold. Whatever necessity there may be for imparting a knowledge of the German language to certain of our citizens during the period of the war can be complied with much more effectively and rapidly at the university, where students are more mature and teachers presumably better equipped for emergency work."

"The committee of deans welcomes every indication in the press to the effect that the public is daily becoming more suspicious of any activity of German sympathizers and agents and of any attempt on their part to manipulate instruction in German to the advantage of the enemy. But the committee must emphasize this fact that the danger lies not in the German language as such, but in the inhuman German propaganda that may be conveyed in the guise of linguistic or literary instruction. This propaganda must be eliminated."

**SAFETY IN KNOWLEDGE.**  
 "The committee is convinced, on the other hand, that a knowledge of the German language on the part of as many loyal Americans as possible is essential not only to the safety, efficiency and success of our soldiers at the front, but also in order to offset in America the general acquaintance with the American language which Germans so generally possess."

"We must not fail to avail ourselves of the knowledge of our enemies make most effective use. The committee is, moreover, apprised of the fact that the United States government desires the cooperation of our university for engineering and knowledge not only to our boys going abroad, but to our official representatives and servants in all departments of the government and to those engaged in furthering our commercial interests."

**HAS NO OPTION.**  
 "In consideration of this necessity the University of California has no option. And the same holds true of all our universities. We must train approved students in the elements of the language of our enemy, in conversational fluency, and in the ability to read the German script, in scientific German for engineering and for medical purposes, and in the German of official, political and commercial intercourse."

"The University of California, in compliance with the reluctance of its students to engage in the study of German as they used to do, has felt it wise to reduce the number of courses offered, but it will continue to offer a few in the German language when there is a demand for such instruction, especially when such demand is inspired by the needs of other departments of instruction and by the expressed desire of the government at the present time. But the university authorities will assume the responsibility of ascertaining the purpose of those desiring to study German, and will also see to it that the teaching of German as to subject matter is not used as a cloak for German propaganda."

## Oakland Shipyards Scene of Film Play

Oakland is to be the scene of a big motion picture play, the scenes of which are to be laid in the shipyards. Men under the direction of the Universal Film Company started work today laying out locations for the scenes to be taken. The new film, to be known as "The Yellow Dog," will deal with the building of ships. The production is under the direction of Colin Campbell, who was director for "The Spoilers," and the author of the scenario is Elliott J. Clawson, author of "The Kaiser, the Beast of Berlin."

## Kryptoks

Give you both near and far vision, one lens, doing away with two pairs of glasses or those old unsightly cement bifocals with lines.

**CHAS. H. WOOD**  
 OPTOMETRIST  
 CORRECTLY FITTED  
 414 FOURTEENTH STREET  
 OAKLAND  
 THE WINKING EYE

**FAST ELEC. REPAIRS**  
**SACRAMENTO**

Leave OAKLAND Daily Except as Noted.  
 7:50a. S. V. LIMITED—Sacramento, Pittsburg, Marysville, Colusa, Oroville, Chico, Observation Car.  
 8:30a. Concord, Diablo and Way Stations.  
 10:10a. THE CORNET—Sacramento, Pittsburg, Chico, Woodland, Oreston, Placerville, Colusa, San. & Holiday.  
 11:50a. Sacramento, Pittsburg, Chico & Way Stations.  
 1:30p. Sacramento, Pittsburg, Chico & Way Stations.  
 3:30p. Sacramento, Pittsburg, Chico & Way Stations.  
 4:30p. Concord, Diablo and Way Stations.  
 5:00p. THE KETTER—Pittsburg, Sacramento, Marysville, Colusa, Observation Car.  
 5:50p. Pittsburg, Diablo, Way, ex. Sunday.  
 6:30p. Pittsburg and Way, Sun. only.  
 8:30p. SACRAMENTO, PITTSBURG AND WAY.  
 OAKLAND, ANTIQUARIAN & EASTERN RAILWAY Depot, 40th and San Francisco Ave. Phone Pled. 6750

## MR. AND MRS. JONES in the husband-wife tournament decided they might win if they could keep from scrapping. —F. F. FOX.



Copyright © 1918, by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.

# PONG WONG IS AGAIN IN TOILS OF DRUG BOARD

Pong Wong has again fallen into the hands of the State Board of Pharmacy, together with her husband, and now Dr. H. B. Meader, the Oakland member of that board, proposes to send the alleged woman vendor of narcotics to the state's prison. This time Pong Wong stands charged with felony under the law which provides that such a charge may be placed after three convictions for illegal selling of drugs. The war between Pong Wong and Dr. Meader and the State Board of Pharmacy has reached a regular "crisis." Meader has arrested Pong Wong three times, securing one conviction, she securing one acquittal and there being one compromise. Now it is a fight to a finish, and Pong Wong is out on \$1,000 cash bail awaiting her preliminary hearing.

At the same time her husband, Loy Sing, has again been arrested for selling drugs and is out on \$500 cash bail awaiting trial by a jury, which he has demanded.

Loy Sing was the first person to be tried in the Oakland police court by a woman jury and was convicted of selling morphine. Pong Wong is the most notorious woman drug dealer known to the officials of the bay district. She has been arrested many times and even the federal officials have tried to trap her. When her place was raided at Eighth and Harrison streets warnings were found directed against Dr. H. B. Meader, who has been active in trying to drive her out of the illicit opium game.

Pong Wong's first husband was killed on Eighth street in this city, apparently in a long duel, but some said that it was really over the woman herself.

The Oakland police co-operated with the officials of the State Board of Pharmacy in making the arrest.

## Publishers Deny Sparring for Time

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Chairman Kitchin of the ways and means committee charged today that newspaper publishers in seeking a year's

## QUESTIONNAIRES TO BE MAILED TO JUNE DRAFT MEN

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Questionnaires will be mailed to the selective service registrants of the class of June, 1918, beginning June 25 and continuing three days thereafter, 25 per cent being mailed daily. Provost Marshal General Crowder announced today. Local boards will proceed according to the registration number of registrants, but will defer classification until the order numbers are assigned, according to regulations later to be promulgated.

# STATE'S CLASS ONE EXHAUSTED BY 4000 CALL

SACRAMENTO, June 22.—A call for 4000 class 1 draft registrants from California to fill a gap which, according to Adjutant J. J. Borree, will require practically all of the men now in class 1, was received today by Governor William D. Stephens from Provost Marshal General Crowder. The men will move to Camp Lewis in the five-day period beginning July 22. It was estimated recently by the adjutant general's office that not more than 3500 draft registrants of class 1 rating were available in California, while the reclassification now under way was expected to produce about 400 more.

A call was received yesterday for 1350 class 1 men.

postponement of the postal zoning system, ostensibly for a readjustment of rates, are sparing for time in which to conduct a propaganda for the nullification of the whole system. George McAneny, vice-president of the American Newspapers Publishers' Association, vehemently denied Kitchin's assertion. A tilt ensued in which the chairman stated that he would fight to the last ditch against any postponement or repeal of the postal zoning system of the last revenue bill.

# SIX GIRLS AND WOMEN NOW ARE MISSING

Startled by the suddenly increased number of women and girls reported missing, the police of the bay cities are redoubling their efforts to find trace of those who are gone. Local reports now include six individuals, three of whom are wives and three are unmarried.

Heading the list of strange disappearances is the case of Marie Violet Sims, 14-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sims of 1431 Second avenue, who left her home Monday night after writing a note to the effect that she intended to jump in the estuary.

Today Mrs. Bertie Rheinwald, of Fort Winfield Scott, San Francisco, was reported by her husband, Charles Rheinwald, of Fort Mason, as missing since Wednesday, when she came to Oakland to do her shopping.

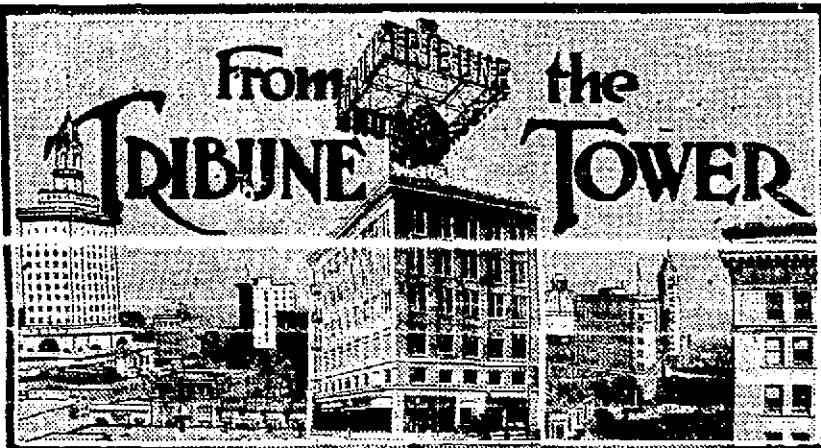
Mrs. Emily Lewis, wife of A. L. Lewis of 2114 Mission street, San Francisco, is also being sought in Oakland, having been missing for several days.

Mrs. Constance Floresco, 25 years of age, left her home at 543 Eighth street, Thursday to call on friends in Hayward. She failed to reach their home and has not been heard from since by her husband, who has reported the case to the police.

Search is being continued for Dorothy Violet Towner, 18 years, who is missing from her home at 1979 Telegraph avenue, and for Audrey Hayward, 17 years, of Alameda.

## 5 Bennerscheidts Now Plain Benners

On the application of five Bennerscheidts made today to Judge J. T. Truitt, they were allowed to drop the last syllable from their name and be known as Benner. The applicants were Arthur Bennerscheidt, his brother Ernst, the latter's wife Jesse, and their two children. The applicants objected to the terminal of the name because of its cumbersome and because it is generally assumed to be representative of "Kultur."



## What is doing TO-NIGHT.

War Service carnival, Neptune Beach. Eastern Star Red Cross benefit, Richmond. Boy Scouts' camp, Alameda. Macdonough's Broken Thru. Pantages—Notorious Delphine; vaudeville. Liberty—Nothing But the Truth. Bishop—The Mikado. T. & D.—Norma Talmadge in De Luxe Annie. Kinema—An Allen Enemy. American—Theda Bara in A Fool There Was. Franklin—The Trumpet of the Week. Broadway—Zepher's Last Raid.

## What is doing TO-MORROW.

Pledgemen's Union picnic. TRIBUTE concert, T. & D. Theatre. Concert, Lakeside Park, afternoon. Lake Merritt—Boating. Neptune Beach—Bathing.

## TWO BUSTS ARE TOO MANY; AND TOO BULKY!

Anyone want a bust of Luther Burbank? There are two of them, fine plaster ones, covered with bronze, (except where someone has scratched it off), and they are standing guard on each side of "Gene" Bowles' desk at the Chamber of Commerce. There's no other place for them.

"Gene," reverences Luther Burbank, all right, but they're in the way where they are, just the same. The busts were in the county exhibit warehouse, but the county officials decided they belonged to

## After This War

AFTER this war has been won for Democracy, another battle will be staged—a commercial battle.

In the struggle of commercially wrecked nations for a "place in the sun" new competitive problems will arise, merchandising will be affected by war-created goods, new organization—new adjustments will be necessary to absorb the vast number of men incapacitated by their sacrifices.

Clear-thinking, far-sighted business men will wisely prepare now for the inevitable by scrutinizing their financial foundations, over-hauling their organizations, eliminating unnecessary over-head and curtailing waste—putting their business in fighting trim.

Such adjustments are of mutual interest to the officials of this bank and all business men; an exchange of theory between them is an act looking toward better after-war business.

Twenty-second advertisement of "Business and War" series

## Central National Bank

Affiliated with Central Savings Bank  
 Combined Assets Over \$34,000,000  
 Broadway and Fourteenth Street, Oakland, California

## What is doing TO-NIGHT.

War Service carnival, Neptune Beach. Eastern Star Red Cross benefit, Richmond. Boy Scouts' camp, Alameda. Macdonough's Broken Thru. Pantages—Notorious Delphine; vaudeville. Liberty—Nothing But the Truth. Bishop—The Mikado. T. & D.—Norma Talmadge in De Luxe Annie. Kinema—An Allen Enemy. American—Theda Bara in A Fool There Was. Franklin—The Trumpet of the Week. Broadway—Zepher's Last Raid.

## What is doing TO-MORROW.

Pledgemen's Union picnic. TRIBUTE concert, T. & D. Theatre. Concert, Lakeside Park, afternoon. Lake Merritt—Boating. Neptune Beach—Bathing.

## TWO BUSTS ARE TOO MANY; AND TOO BULKY!

Anyone want a bust of Luther Burbank? There are two of them, fine plaster ones, covered with bronze, (except where someone has scratched it off), and they are standing guard on each side of "Gene" Bowles' desk at the Chamber of Commerce. There's no other place for them.

"Gene," reverences Luther Burbank, all right, but they're in the way where they are, just the same. The busts were in the county exhibit warehouse, but the county officials decided they belonged to

## After This War

AFTER this war has been won for Democracy, another battle will be staged—a commercial battle.

In the struggle of commercially wrecked nations for a "place in the sun" new competitive problems will arise, merchandising will be affected by war-created goods, new organization—new adjustments will be necessary to absorb the vast number of men incapacitated by their sacrifices.

Clear-thinking, far-sighted business men will wisely prepare now for the inevitable by scrutinizing their financial foundations, over-hauling their organizations, eliminating unnecessary over-head and curtailing waste—putting their business in fighting trim.

Such adjustments are of mutual interest to the officials of this bank and all business men; an exchange of theory between them is an act looking toward better after-war business.

Twenty-second advertisement of "Business and War" series

## Central National Bank

Affiliated with Central Savings Bank  
 Combined Assets Over \$34,000,000  
 Broadway and Fourteenth Street, Oakland, California

# "Men fight like the devil on chocolate" —Brig. Gen. L. W. Waller, U.S. Marine Corps

What a tribute to the food value of chocolate! If "men fight like the devil on chocolate" (and we have Brigadier-General Waller's word for it) those of us who must "carry on" at home can look to chocolate as a food that will yield the utmost strength and nutriment in proportion to the cost.

In Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate you get chocolate at its best. It is a sustaining, nourishing food—an ideal blend of pure cocoa and finest sugar.

At your grocer's—in ½ lb., 1 lb. and 3 lb. cans; a tablespoonful—one cent's worth—makes a cup.

D. GHIRARDELLI CO. San Francisco

## GHIRARDELLI'S Ground Chocolate

Since 1852

Pacific Mail S. S. Co.

TRANSPACIFIC SERVICE  
 HONOLULU, YOKOHAMA, KORE, SHANGHAI, MANILA, HONGKONG, via Honolulu. New and Luxurious American Steamers.

S. S. "EVANGELIST"  
 S. S. "COLUMBIA"  
 S. S. "VICTORY"

MANILA—East India Service  
 MANILA, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO  
 (Without Transshipment)  
 S. S. "SAN JUAN"  
 S. S. "SANTA CRUZ"  
 S. S. "COLUMBIA"

PANAMA SERVICE  
 MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PANAMA  
 SOUTH AMERICA  
 S. S. "CITY OF PANAMA"  
 S. S. "SAN JUAN"  
 S. S. "SANTA CRUZ"  
 S. S. "COLUMBIA"

For full information apply to  
 GENERAL OFFICES  
 645 California St., Room 300, San Francisco, Cal.

## TIME TABLE

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 1917.  
 OF LOCAL FERRY TRAINS  
 FROM OAKLAND AND BERKELEY TO SAN FRANCISCO  
 (DAILY EXCEPT AS NOTED)

BERKELEY  
 Univ. Ave. and Shattuck  
 7:50 a.m. 8:20 a.m. 8:50 a.m. 9:20 a.m. 9:50 a.m. 10:20 a.m. 10:50 a.m. 11:20 a.m. 11:50 a.m. 12:20 p.m. 12:50 p.m. 1:20 p.m. 1:50 p.m. 2:20 p.m. 2:50 p.m. 3:20 p.m. 3:50 p.m. 4:20 p.m. 4:50 p.m. 5:20 p.m. 5:50 p.m. 6:20 p.m. 6:50 p.m. 7:20 p.m. 7:50 p.m. 8:20 p.m. 8:50 p.m. 9:20 p.m. 9:50 p.m. 10:20 p.m. 10:50 p.m. 11:20 p.m. 11:50 p.m. 12:20 a.m. 12:50 a.m. 1:20 a.m. 1:50 a.m. 2:20 a.m. 2:50 a.m. 3:20 a.m. 3:50 a.m. 4:20 a.m. 4:50 a.m. 5:20 a.m. 5:50 a.m. 6:20 a.m. 6:50 a.m. 7:20 a.m. 7:50 a.m. 8:20 a.m. 8:50 a.m. 9:20 a.m. 9:50 a.m. 10:20 a.m. 10:50 a.m. 11:20 a.m. 11:50 a.m. 12:20 p.m. 12:50 p.m. 1:20 p.m. 1:50 p.m. 2:20 p.m. 2:50 p.m. 3:20 p.m. 3:50 p.m. 4:20 p.m. 4:50 p.m. 5:20 p.m. 5:50 p.m. 6:20 p.m. 6:50 p.m. 7:20 p.m. 7:50 p.m. 8:20 p.m. 8:50 p.m. 9:20 p.m. 9:50 p.m. 10:20 p.m. 10:50 p.m. 11:20 p.m. 11:50 p.m. 12:20 a.m. 12:50 a.m. 1:20 a.m. 1:50 a.m. 2:20 a.m. 2:50 a.m. 3:20 a.m. 3:50 a.m. 4:20 a.m. 4:50 a.m. 5:20 a.m. 5:50 a.m. 6:20 a.m. 6:50 a.m. 7:20 a.m. 7:50 a.m. 8:20 a.m. 8:50 a.m. 9:20 a.m. 9:50 a.m. 10:20 a.m. 10:50 a.m. 11:20 a.m. 11:50 a.m. 12:20 p.m. 12:50 p.m. 1:20 p.m. 1:50 p.m. 2:20 p.m. 2:50 p.m. 3:20 p.m. 3:50 p.m. 4:20 p.m. 4:50 p.m. 5:20 p.m. 5:50 p.m. 6:20 p.m. 6:50 p.m. 7:20 p.m. 7:50 p.m. 8:20 p.m. 8:50 p.m. 9:20 p.m. 9:50 p.m. 10:20 p.m. 10:50 p.m. 11:20 p.m. 11:50 p.m. 12:20 a.m. 12:50 a.m. 1:20 a.m. 1:50 a.m. 2:20 a.m. 2:50 a.m. 3:20 a.m. 3:50 a.m. 4:20 a.m. 4:50 a.m. 5:20 a.m. 5:50 a.m. 6:20 a.m. 6:50 a.m. 7:20 a.m. 7:50 a.m. 8:20 a.m. 8:50 a.m. 9:20 a.m. 9:50 a.m. 10:20 a.m. 10:50 a.m. 11:20 a.m. 11:50 a.m. 12:20 p.m. 12:50 p.m. 1:20 p.m. 1:50 p.m. 2:20 p.m. 2:50 p.m. 3:20 p.m. 3:50 p.m. 4:20 p.m. 4:50 p.m. 5:20 p.m. 5:50 p.m. 6:20 p.m. 6:50 p.m. 7:20 p.m. 7:50 p.m. 8:20 p.m. 8:50 p.m. 9:20 p.m. 9:50 p.m. 10:20 p.m. 10:50 p.m. 11:20 p.m. 11:50 p.m. 12:20 a.m. 12:50 a.m. 1:20 a.m. 1:50 a.m. 2:20 a.m. 2:50 a.m. 3:20 a.m. 3:50 a.m. 4:20 a.m. 4:50 a.m. 5:20 a.m. 5:50 a.m. 6:20 a.m. 6:50 a.m. 7:20 a.m. 7:50 a.m. 8:20 a.m. 8:50 a.m. 9:20 a.m. 9:50 a.m. 10:20 a.m. 10:50 a.m. 11:20 a.m. 11:50 a.m. 12:20 p.m. 12:50 p.m. 1:20 p.m. 1:50 p.m. 2:20 p.m. 2:50 p.m. 3:20 p.m. 3:50 p.m. 4:20 p.m. 4:50 p.m. 5:20 p.m. 5:50 p.m. 6:20 p.m. 6:50 p.m. 7:20 p.m. 7:50 p.m. 8:20 p.m. 8:50 p.m. 9:20 p.m. 9:50 p.m. 10:20 p.m. 10:50 p.m. 11:20 p.m. 11:50 p.m. 12:20 a.m. 12:50 a.m. 1:20 a.m. 1:50 a.m. 2:20 a.m. 2:50 a.m. 3:20 a.m. 3:50 a.m. 4:20 a.m. 4:50 a.m. 5:20 a.m. 5:50 a.m. 6:20 a.m. 6:50 a.m. 7:20 a.m. 7:50 a.m. 8:20 a.m. 8:50 a.m. 9:20 a.m. 9:50 a.m. 10:20 a.m. 10:50 a.m. 11:20 a.m. 11:50 a.m. 12:20 p.m. 12:50 p.m. 1:20 p.m. 1:50 p.m. 2:20 p.m. 2:50 p.m. 3:20 p.m. 3:50 p.m. 4:20 p.m. 4:50 p.m. 5:20 p.m. 5:50 p.m. 6:20 p.m. 6:50 p.m. 7:20 p.m. 7:50 p.m. 8:20 p.m. 8:50 p.m. 9:20 p.m. 9:50 p.m. 10:20 p.m. 10:50 p.m. 11:20 p.m. 11:50 p.m. 12:20 a.m. 12:50 a.m. 1:20 a.m. 1:50 a.m. 2:20 a.m. 2:50 a.m. 3:20 a.m. 3:50 a.m. 4:20 a.m. 4:50 a.m. 5:20 a.m. 5:50 a.m. 6:20 a.m. 6:50 a.m. 7:20 a.m. 7:50 a.m. 8:20 a.m. 8:50 a.m. 9:20 a.m. 9:50 a.m. 10:20 a.m. 10:50 a.m. 11:20 a.m. 11:50 a.m. 12:20 p.m. 12:50 p.m. 1:20 p.m. 1:50 p.m. 2:20 p.m. 2:50 p.m. 3:20 p.m. 3:50 p.m. 4:20 p.m. 4:50 p.m. 5:20 p.m. 5:50 p.m. 6:20 p.m. 6:50 p.m. 7:20 p.m. 7:50 p.m. 8:20 p.m. 8:50 p.m. 9:20 p.m. 9:50 p.m. 10:20 p.m. 10:50 p.m. 11:20 p.m. 11:50 p.m. 12:20 a.m. 12:50 a.m. 1:20 a.m. 1:50 a.m. 2:20 a.m. 2:50 a.m. 3:20 a.m. 3:50 a.m. 4:20 a.m. 4:50 a.m. 5:20 a.m. 5:50 a.m. 6:20 a.m. 6:50 a.m. 7:20 a.m. 7:50 a.m. 8:20 a.m. 8:50 a.m. 9:20 a.m. 9:50 a.m. 10:20 a.m. 10:50 a.m. 11:20 a.m. 11:50 a.m. 12:20 p.m. 12:50 p.m. 1:20 p.m. 1:50 p.m. 2:20 p.m. 2:50 p.m. 3:20 p.m. 3:50 p.m. 4:20 p.m. 4:50 p.m. 5:20 p.m. 5:50 p.m. 6:20 p.m. 6:50 p.m. 7:20 p.m. 7:50 p.m. 8:20 p.m. 8:50 p.m. 9:20 p.m. 9:50 p.m. 10:20 p.m. 10:50 p.m. 11:20 p.m. 11:50 p.m. 12:20 a.m. 12:50 a.m. 1:20 a.m. 1:50 a.m. 2:20 a.m. 2:50 a.m. 3:20 a.m. 3:50 a.m. 4:20 a.m. 4:50 a.m. 5:20 a.m. 5:50 a.m. 6:20 a.m. 6:50 a.m. 7:20 a.m. 7:50 a.m. 8:20 a.m. 8:50 a.m. 9:20 a.m. 9:50 a.m. 10:20 a.m. 10:50 a.m. 11:20 a.m. 11:50 a.m. 12:20 p.m. 12:50 p.m. 1:20 p.m. 1:50 p.m. 2:20 p.m. 2:50 p.m. 3:20 p.m. 3:50 p.m. 4:20 p.m. 4:50 p.m. 5:20 p.m. 5:50 p.m. 6:20 p.m. 6:50 p.m. 7:20 p.m. 7:50 p.m. 8:20 p.m. 8:50 p.m. 9:20 p.m. 9:50 p.m. 10:20 p.m. 10:50 p.m. 11:20 p.m. 11:50 p.m. 12:20 a.m. 12:50 a.m. 1:20 a.m. 1:50 a.m. 2:20 a.m. 2:50 a.m. 3:20 a.m. 3:50 a.m. 4:20 a.m. 4:50 a.m. 5:20 a.m. 5:50 a.m. 6:20 a.m. 6:50 a.m. 7:20 a.m. 7:50 a.m. 8:20 a.m. 8:50 a.m. 9:20 a.m. 9:50 a.m. 10:20 a.m. 10:50 a.m. 11:20 a.m. 11:50 a.m. 12:20 p.m. 12:50 p.m. 1:20 p.m. 1:50 p.m. 2:20 p.m. 2:50 p.m. 3:20 p.m. 3:50 p.m. 4:20 p.m. 4:50 p.m. 5:20 p.m. 5:50 p.m. 6:20 p.m. 6:50 p.m. 7:20 p.m. 7:50 p.m. 8:20 p.m. 8:50 p.m. 9:20 p.m. 9:50 p.m. 10:20 p.m. 10:50 p.m. 11:20 p.m. 11:50 p.m. 12:20 a.m. 12:50 a.m. 1:20 a.m. 1:50 a.m. 2:20 a.m. 2:50 a.m. 3:20 a.m. 3:50 a.m. 4:20 a.m. 4:50 a.m. 5:20 a.m. 5:50 a.m. 6:20 a.m. 6:50 a.m. 7:20 a.m. 7:50 a.m. 8:20 a.m. 8:50 a.m. 9:20 a.m. 9:50 a.m. 10:20 a.m. 10:50 a.m. 11:20 a.m. 11:50 a.m. 12:20 p.m. 12:50 p.m. 1:20 p.m. 1:50 p.m. 2:20 p.m. 2:50 p.m. 3:20 p.m. 3:50 p.m. 4:20 p.m. 4:50 p.m. 5:20 p.m. 5:50 p.m. 6:20 p.m. 6:50 p.m. 7:20 p.m. 7:50 p.m. 8:20 p.m. 8:50 p.m. 9:20 p.m. 9:50 p.m. 10:20 p.m. 10:50 p.m. 11:20 p.m. 11:50 p.m. 12:20 a.m. 12:50 a.m. 1:20 a.m. 1:50 a.m. 2:20 a.m. 2:50 a.m. 3:20 a.m. 3:50 a.m. 4:20 a.m. 4:50 a.m. 5:20 a.m. 5:5

# OAKLAND TRIBUNE

Magazine Section Sunday, June 23, 1918

## Knights

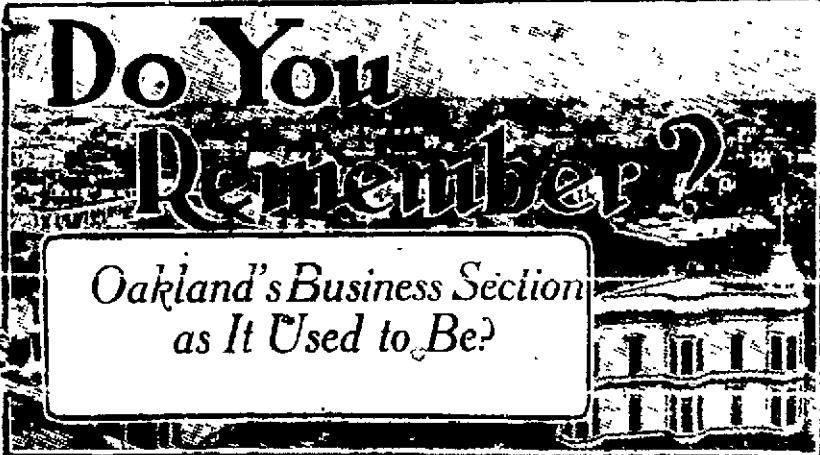
by  
Dan Smith



THE trappings change but heroes are much the same. Time may move the scene, sentiment may inscribe new banners, but honor to the standard bearer is born as of old from the emotions of the human heart. Today's knight carries to the front the proud symbol of a nation's ideals. He leaves behind, as the ancient knight left behind, the eyes of affection and of hope. He will come back, as the ancient knight came back, to the elated and grateful guardians of all the treasures of home. In the interval of his absence, and while the remote rumble of battle voices the fearful dangers he must encounter, the knight of each individual life will shine afar in the glow of a special glory. In the grime of his day's work the American knight knows that he is never forgotten. His great hour is dawning. The world's eyes are upon him. Above all he is watched and cheered and assured by the eyes that call him their own.



# Oakland Past, Present and Future



## Do You Remember?

Oakland's Business Section as It Used to Be

BY HENRY MALOON

Oakland of today, a city of growing skyscrapers, expanding water fronts and developing industries, is hardly recognizable as the city of yesterday. Likewise it has been unable to keep pace in reconstruction with the advances in property valuations, save in one or two instances. The values of the downtown business portion of the city of today and as they were before the days of house cars, from the reality point of view, form an astounding tale of municipal progress. They mark the like milestones the pathway of the city's progress.

The section of this city described in this article today is the main business district, with its tall and beautiful buildings, banks, wholesale and retail stores, theaters, public and private offices, with its sidewalks and beautiful streets, over which thousands of machines pass daily.

One can hardly realize that only fifty years ago this same location had but a few buildings, was covered with oak trees and underbrush in which the rabbit, quail, meadow lark and squirrel made their homes, and a few settlers had planted their orchards and gardens. Not a street lamp to guide you, no paved streets or sidewalks, but trails and roads of sand winding in and out between the oaks and underbrush. Not a cross street east or west north of Thirteenth street. But three business houses were located in the section. A saloon was run by a man named Miller in the Emerson building, Twelfth and Broadway. A cobbler shop was conducted by a man named Conklin, and the Oakland Flour Mills stood where the Macdonald Theater is.

A butcher shop run by Harry Morse, afterward sheriff, was north of the Central Bank site.

**ON TRIBUNE'S SITE**  
The block where the TRIBUNE building stands was owned and occupied by a Mrs. Rogers. She lived in a small cottage, and the balance of the property she used for raising flowers and vegetables. This place went by the name of Rogers' garden.

The western quarter of the block on Twelfth and Broadway was purchased by D. L. Emerson in 1867 for about \$2000, considered at that time to be an exorbitant price. He built three one-story-and-a-half houses on Twelfth street, and on the corner facing Broadway he built a two-story building, with stores below and the upper portion for rooming purposes. This was known as the Emerson House. This proved a financial failure, being too far from the center of the city, and was the undoing of Emerson who died without a dollar.

In 1864 the First Presbyterian church, which had been built on a piece of ground between Sixth and Seventh streets, was moved to Broadway and Thirteenth street, where it was used for many years as a place of worship. Rev. Dr. Hamilton being one of its early pastors. The property was sold to Charles Jurgens, the church turned around to face Thirteenth street and remodeled into a hall. It was used for many years by the Oakland Guard for armory purposes and is now used as a rooming house, with a saloon and restaurant on the lower floor.

**OCCUPIED BY MILLS**  
The block bounded by Broadway, Fourteenth, Franklin and Thirteenth streets was occupied by the Oakland Flour Mills. This mill, the second in the county, was built and run by Potter & Knowles who shortly after sold it and the entire block to Dr. B. F. Pendleton and James Leonard in 1866 for \$3000. To this mill the farmer brought his grain by ox team from that vast grain field which extended from Twenty-second street to the Berkeley hills and as far north as San Pablo. This mill not only supplied its own home market, but shipped vast quantities to the China market. It was destroyed by fire in 1877.

Where the Union Bank building now stands were hog pens and corrals. Two small cottages, one located where the Saddle Rock restaurant now is, was occupied by the mill teamster big Bill Stewart. The other cottage was occupied by Charley Knowles engineer of the mills.

In 1865 the frontage on Thirteenth street, between Broadway and Franklin, was placed on the market, prices of lots ranging from \$200 for corner lots to \$350 for inside 25-foot frontage.

The block where the Central Bank stands was owned by a sea captain, Captain Card. Franklin street was not on the map. Neither was Broadway beyond Fourteenth street, the only outlets from the city north being San Pablo road and Telegraph road. Telegraph road derived its name from the first telegraph line which came into the state to connect the East and the West. A man named Marner owned a small ranch, which was covered with fruit trees, strawberries and raspberries, which he raised for market. Later in the sixties a German doctor named Merthel rented this place and besides practicing his profession, went into chicken and dairy business. Having no wagon, his little tow-headed boy, who could not walk, had to be carried on his back, and in the evening, with his milk can hurrying to serve his customers, that barefooted boy, self-made today is one of Oakland's prominent doctors and politicians and is Public Administrator of the county of Alameda.

**WOMAN DISPOSSESSED**  
The block between Broadway, San

Pablo, Seventeenth and the junction of Fourteenth streets was, owned by George Lee and went by the name of Lee's garden. Where the Oakland Bank stands, was owned by Mrs. Shenklyn. One night her building was torn down and the woman turned into the street with her furniture and other belongings.

George Lee, in 1858, leaving his brother Frank Lee in charge of his ranch, state east by way of the isthmus to bring back a lot of the ill-fated vessel, Central America. On Cap. Hatterson's in a terrible storm, he was lost along with George Lee.

Captain Peter Lee of this city, former of police after flowing for two years on a small piece of the ship's cargo, was among the few saved. Lee's property fell into the hands of George Potter, a civil engineer of San Francisco, who built a large residence and transformed it into a beautiful private garden which was known for years as Potter's garden.

The property on which stands Oakland's two million dollar hotel and garden, owned by James Howland in the center of Washington street stood his little shack, surrounded by large oak trees, hog pens and chicken houses. Here he made his living by selling vegetables, pigs and chickens and gathering their food in a wheelbarrow from house to house.

In 1868 the city government was located in the Shattuck building, Eighth and Broadway. A move was made to purchase this site for a city hall, a protest was made on the grounds that the location was too far out of town for the people to walk. Others said it was not safe for night travel there being no lights or sidewalks above Eighth street.

## Cheerful Work by Those Whose Eyes Cannot Guide



Red Cross Chapter of Home for Adult Blind busily at work.

BY EDNA B. KINARD

When the light goes out, life changes in degree. But there is still the scent of flowers, the touch of a friend's hand, the consciousness that the days and weeks and years must be met. Then, by the dark, becomes an intimate thing, something that will not fail, and through it come new senses, new conceptions, new men and new women.

After the bitterness and not rebellion and grievance hurt when the windows of the soul have grown dark comes the calm acceptance of fate, and little by little the patient adjustment to what, after all, holds its compensations. The blind man and the blind woman are not unhappy—not nearly so unhappy as those others who look with pity upon their affliction, and dread the hour when they, too, might have wakened out the hills and the streams and the skies.

Nor are the blind man and the blind woman useless citizens. The man has been given a cunning with their fingers, a keenness with their perceptions, a patience with their sorrows, which keeps them from being in the industrial world a place which, perchance, their careless, sighted eyes would not see.

And behind the wall which shuts out unattractive sights as well as beauty, the brain finds rest and the mind finds thoughts which are indeed long, long thoughts.

**FOR ADULT BLIND**  
The state of California, with a fine forethought for its men and women who no longer look with seeking eyes upon the movement and color of the world, has chosen Oakland in which to plant an industrial home for the mechanically trained for the Adult Blind.

The city whirled by it on street cars and motors, looks upon its gaudy, well-kept beds of flowers and lawns, is cautioned not to pick the blooms, tosses a bit of pity at inmates, and goes on, knowing nothing of what life really exists beyond the shrubs and behind the spotless curtains. With eyes the city has not yet learned to see.

Romance and tragedy, comedy and ambition—love, religion, hatred, industry and all the emotions which the human mind knows have their home there, Indian and Greek, Italian, French, American—any, even the German, minus the "pro" which makes him obnoxious mingle together a colorful polka people. For two and a half years the industrial home has been planted and grown at Telegraph avenue and Thirtieth street, and Oakland hardly knows it, although when the Legislature meets and comes forward the bill asking for an appropriation to increase the buildings which have been outgrown, the state will wake up to the fact that 101 men and 33 women are crowding its dormitories and that there is room but for two or three more until larger quarters are arranged.

**CALLS NEW EFFORT**  
A new effort has been called into life a new effort on behalf of the blind, a new effort in reality it is the industrial field where they suffer most—in mutation plants and mines and shipyards. Of the majority of men in the state institution in Telegraph avenue the largest percentage have come to their blind state through industrial accidents. Other causes are assigned to the women, whose comparative percentage is exceedingly low.

The Industrial Home of Mechanical Trades for the Adult Blind was founded as a trade school and a working home that men and women might suffer the ignominy of dependence. To be sure the state maintains the institution providing its upkeep and giving to those who come to dwell within its sunshine their quarters and food. For it is a sunny place and the rooms are flooded with sunshine, too the sort of sunshine which can be felt rather than seen. Eighty per cent of the inmates, however, have their trades or business, which make them self-supporting. Whatever it be, \$5, which is their monthly remuneration, or \$25, which is the highest salary California is paying in the Oakland institution, it is earned and it is the worker's own, to be used as he or she wants it to be used.

Whether it is a great cause of patriotism or the more private avenue of providing ill-pickled to round out the substantial repast which is the noon and evening meal.

**AID MERCY WORK**  
And they did bring their dollars and their earnings—these hard-working people, not as hard as work as a day's work, as we who had eyes boasted, but their whole month's pay was poured out on the altar of the Red Cross. Not being able to do themselves to swell the horses who are fighting the great fight, they are denying themselves until it hurts that the men and women who have gone shall have the little comfort which is within their power to give. The gift from these blind citizens of the state were offered in a brief hour of time, in a brief hour or two the contribution, made shyly

as one by one they crept into the superintendent's office, amounted to more than \$70.

The men have the broom factory. The women assist in the finishing of the whisk brooms and do the most delicate work of rehabilitating time-worn chairs, making them better than new with their painstaking work of reupholstering and rebacking them.

Romance is in the making of the broom. The one who picks it up carefully to handle rubbish never gives a thought to what goes into the making of that abhorred but altogether necessary household furnishing. Who ever heard of a house kept without a broom or a factory or apartment or clothes closet for a matter of that? From Colusa, county comes the great bales of golden straws which go into the thousands of articles which the blind men of Oakland turn out each month. The long, cool shops of the blind men, whether the workers labor by hand or machine, they do it for the most part silently. There is the culling, the separating—

together the simple article with its score of different stages until the more exclusive for use by military emerges in its velvet capping or the factory broom, with all its frivolities rigidly banished.

**ZEIGLER MAKES BROOMS**  
Otto Zeigler, renowned as a champion bicyclist, in the days when the bicycle was in its flower, is as cheerfully making brooms, where no one looks save the occasional visitor, as when in the flush of victory and to the cheer of the thousands he finished the course far in the lead, wearing the badge of the Grand Army veteran, who just as he raced over the top with the Northern men so long ago is day by day and pace by pace going over the top today with Uncle Sam's men. The Indian lad from the south, young and sturdy, has a machine which turns out in perfection the small whisk brooms. Never a false move, never a hesitation; strings and wires and straws go in place like clockwork and race time in the going.

From the silent workshop of the men into the brisk, cheery workroom of the women it is but a step, but there is all the difference between winter and summer. Here they chatter and chat and laugh and are never still. Under the swift-moving fingers the chairs are lovingly reupholstered to a newness which they never knew. To be sure the broom factory is run for the wholesale trade. Each chair which is brought in for reupholstering is a personal thing, telling a story to the sensitive.

"This is one and this is two, and here is three," she told the story of the several weaves, "and here is four, see." But perhaps the lady cannot see, the sweet voice apologized from the blindness of the blind woman. The voice of the blind woman is peculiarly sweet, coming perhaps from the soul made calm and serene and out of a great faith.

**PLANT WAR GARDEN**  
The sun garden is being put in. By the time the financial year is over it will be poultry raising and rabbit breeding for the market. Six thousand dollars a month on an average is brought into the industrial home through the work of its inmates. Out of this, however, must go the expenses of the broom and the cane, the salaries of the 68 men who are working and the 14 women. But every economy is practiced. The seeds are brushed from the made broom and returned. This month a ton of broom corn seed raised a comfortable amount. Ten tons of broom corn a month goes into the local business. There are men who are still following their former professions while residing in the Telegraph-avenue home. There is a dressmaker and a piano tuner who have a goodly business. There are those who buy at wholesale prices the brooms and peddle them from door to door.

The women have their attractive rooms to care for and take pride in their upkeep. In one an Indian woman and a French woman have struck up a wonderful intimacy. The Indian is a beautiful seamstress and hems fine linen tentatively and with great exactness. To her friend for her help when his cemented a great joke between them. The French woman is not only sightless, but the sense of sound is leaving her as well. The care of the blimp little companion for her tall slenderness is most beautiful.

For amusement there is the "Pipe Line." To begin with, social life at the home is quite as it is in the great outer world, with men and women mingling together in good comradeship.



## From the Tribune Tower

By EARL ENNIS

"Swat the Fly!" the slogan goes. Beware the motto's guile! I swatted as the order read, And broke:

- 3 vases (as was)
- 1 ornate clock, 200 years old.
- 1 picture of "September Morn"
- 2 phonograph records, value \$4 each
- 1 lamp shade
- 1 chandelier with trimmings

I don't know where in the deuce the fly went!

"Hey, waiter!"  
"Yes, sir."  
"I ordered oyster soup. There ain't an oyster in it."  
"No, sir. You wouldn't expect to find a bungalow in a dish of cottage cheese, would yah?"

There is one Oakland girl who is entitled to be called "ace." She has, to our official editorial knowledge, bagged her fifth aviator. That is considered a good record, even on the battlefield.

Since the trans-bay penny fare has gone into effect, the movie theaters complain that they haven't any small change. Cheer up, the apuloids, we all have the same trouble!

She ramped into the grocery store with a glint in her eye. "What do you mean by selling me a sack of tough flour?"  
"Tough flour?"  
"Yes, sir. My husband couldn't eat the biscuits I made out of it, at all."

Headline: "Taft Tells How He and Roosevelt Made Up."  
All right, boys. We are glad it's over. But you'll pardon us while we look over the war news, won't you?

What really made the kaiser sore was that after he had gone to all the trouble of sending over his subs to terrify New York, and had declared the Atlantic Coast a "danger zone," some dogged American theatrical man went down and rented all the seat space on the waterfront. And people stood in line to get a chance to see what was going to happen. You can't beat folks like that, can you?

Speaking of the kaiser—which is not safe—we see Hindenburg has typhoid fever. War despatches indicate he is also being bothered with a disturbance on his west front, which is going to be lanced with an American bayonet.

Greenan, secretary of one of the draft boards, comes from Boston. Proof can be secured by jumping on Boston in his presence.

When he first went there, carrying his family spinning wheel under his arm, he tried to find his way through the crooked streets, which are the crookedest in the world, to the docks, to throw overboard a non-conformist cat. When he started home he found he was lost.

After wandering around a bit, he saw a wet, bedraggled cat going up the street. It was his cat, which had scrambled back on the docks again. Did he throw it in again? He did not. He followed it home!

An Oakland man just invented a steel safe that will float. Now bring on the stock companies!

Roy Munsell, Bradstreet's dictograph, has been whistling all week. He says the cook slipped him birdseed instead of breakfast food and he is full of "trills."

She lived just across the lake—in the Mandana district. She was a proud sort of a mother, who had a tendency to name her sons with long English names that couldn't be nicknamed. She had a horror of nicknames, she declared. So she chose Ethelbert for one, Jason for a second, and for the third hopeful she picked on Cranston. Nice aggregation, nest-ee pas.

Today—what are they called?  
"Butch," "Skinny" and "Toodles!"  
What's the use?

The new cook was a gem of purest ray serene. The mistress was a little uncertain about her possibilities—and there was a special function scheduled. So she led her aside and made a little speech.

"Jane," she said, "we are having some rather special people coming tonight for a musical evening, and I want you to do your best."  
"Yes mum," said the gem. "I ain't never done nothin' with a big crowd mum. But you can put me down for a couple of comic songs and I'll do my best."

They were sweet girl graduates. They were having a fudge party, in one of the dormitories of Mills college. They had pooled their implements. And as girls will, they started in to make comparisons.

"My spoon has my monogram on the handle," said one.  
"Mine has a picture of the Exposition on it," said the second.  
"Mine is marked 'Hotel Oakland,'" said the third.

Hitching ordinances, like crockery, must sometimes be taken "as is."

Down in the south-end of the county, where they try to keep the rail in front of the town hall clear, there is a sign which warns horse-photists to keep away. Yesterday a farmer drove in, read the sign and hitched. Whereupon the town marshal breathed on his star, and went over to do some business.

"See that sign?"  
"Yep."  
"What does it say?"  
"It says 'Fine for hitching,' so I hitched."

When the farmer went home, the marshal was sitting in front of the grocery store studying the sign with a puzzled expression.

# California Literature and Its Makers

by George Wharton James

## Easter Morning Greeted on Heights

### CHAPTER III. OPEN-AIR THEATRES AND ASSEMBLIES (Continued)

LET US now turn to the Easter-Sunday sun-rise services. A brief recital of preliminary history will not be amiss in aiding the reader to understand how the custom came into being. In the early days of California's development, a small colony was started on the banks of the Santa Ana river by people from the East, led by John W. North, a prominent politician of Lincoln's time. The settlement was called Riverside, and it afterwards became famous as the first great orange region of California, the place where the delicious and juicy sweet orange was developed. It is now the county seat of a county which was named Riverside county in its honor.

One of the early settlers of Riverside saw that it needed a hotel. He and his sons, barefooted lads, set to work and made and laid adobe bricks, until the old Glenwood Tavern came into existence. As the town grew the hotel grew, and when tourists began to come from the East, North and South to enjoy the winter and summer climate of California, Riverside and its orange groves was one of the first places to attract them. By this time one of the barefooted lads had become the master of the tavern, as his father had been gathered to his fathers—and to entertain his increasing number of guests he and his good wife were often hard put to it. So whenever anyone came along who seemed as if he might accomplish this desired end the hospitality of the tavern was extended to him and he was given a free hand. Many a time I was one of those who were thus entertained in seeking to entertain the guests from the East, and on one occasion the lecture delivered by way of mental recreation was an illustrated presentation of the old California Franciscan missions. The spirit of the hospitality of the padres who built and conducted these missions was fully expatiated upon. These missions were the only hotels, though the charges were ever made for the entertainment of man or beast—and the spirit of the padres soon made the very name California synonymous with the most generous hospitality. I do not venture to assert that was the dawn of the idea in Frank Miller's mind that led to the ultimate erection of the world-famous Mission Inn of Riverside, but I do affirm that it helped fasten the purpose there and aided in its accomplishment.

In due time this imposing and unique hotel structure arose. People flocked to it in droves. They are still flocking. But Riverside is not a large city. It does not have great theaters, concert halls, and other of the usual city places of entertainment on a large scale, and the people soon grew weary of driving around and seeing orange groves and distant mountains crowned with snow, no matter how beautiful, how invigorating, how health-giving. They want more and still more varied employment to fill up their hours of ease and recreation while traveling.

**GIGANTIC BOULDER**  
Just on the outskirts of the town

of Riverside stood a gigantic granite boulder. It was a boulder that contains enough granite to rebuild the whole city of New York of its substantial rock. Hence, it was not out of place to call it a mountain, and it was named after one of Kit Carson's companions, who afterwards settled here and bought the ranch which is now Riverside and its orange grove. Mount Rubidoux was the name eagerly searching for opportunities to enlarge the pleasures of his visitors. Frank Miller's eyes one day fell upon Mount Rubidoux, and then, as he led by John W. North, a prominent politician of Lincoln's time. The settlement was called Riverside, and it afterwards became famous as the first great orange region of California, the place where the delicious and juicy sweet orange was developed. It is now the county seat of a county which was named Riverside county in its honor.

Then, one day, Jacob Reis, writer and philanthropist, friend of President Roosevelt and of the slum children of New York, came to enjoy the hospitality of the Glenwood Mission Inn, and Frank Miller personally took him and his wife up the newly constructed road to the newly dedicated cross on the top of Mt. Rubidoux. And what did he see there? Was Reis, with his mystic, Scandinavian mind, telepathically influenced by the spirit of the Indians of the past, who used to come to this mountain summit to adore the great luminary, sun, as it rose over the Eastern mountains flooding the valleys beyond with its warm, light and cheer? Did he see these reverent, though simple-minded, Indians at their sun-worship, and hear their chants of praise and thanksgiving? Possibly! Anyhow, he made the suggestion to his friend Miller that this was an ideal spot for the holding of an Easter Sunrise Service, not to glorify the Christ of any one denomination, church, or country, but the Christ of the ages, the living spirit of love and brotherhood, of purity and nobleness, of good cheer and gladness. The suggestion struck home and Mr. Miller announced, a week ahead of the next Easter Sunday, that he would conduct a Sunrise Service at the foot of the Serra Cross on the summit of Mt. Rubidoux. People laughed at him. "Sunrise? Why, that's four o'clock, or soon after! Who's going to get up that early and climb to the top of that mountain just to listen to some one play a bugle, or



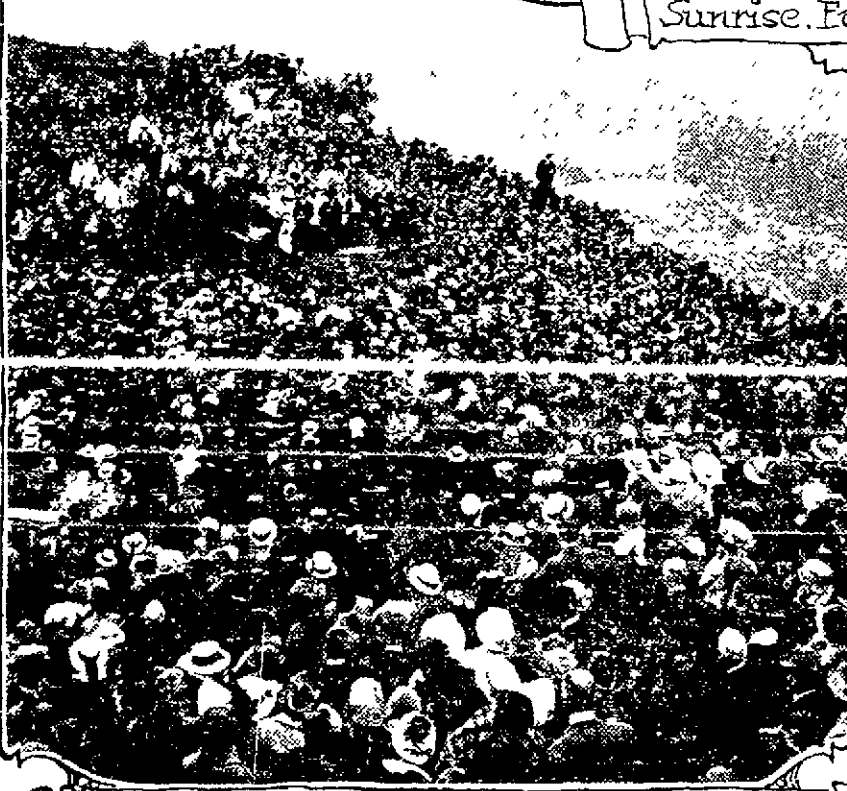
Rev. Father Mestris



One of the Sequoias in the Wawona Grove near Yosemite Valley



The Cross on Mt. Rubidoux at Sunrise, Easter Service



A part of the thousands who made the Annual Easter Pilgrimage the Cross on Mt. Rubidoux

sing a hymn, or hear a prayer? You're crazy; there'll not be a soul there!" "Is that so?" replied Miller. "Well, I can tell you of one man, and one family that will be there!" and his lips shut tight with that determination that people who know Miller are beginning by now fully to understand. Easter morning came, and with it the fall of the prognostications of the pessimists. For thousands were assembled there, and on this

hymn of Sir Walter Bowring, "In the Cross of Christ I Glory." Then the great actor, Otis Skinner, read Van Dyke's fine poem "The God of the Open-Air." A great preacher said a few words about the spirit of the Christ, of Self-Sacrifice and love, and a great singer—Mrs. Marisha Aldrich of the Metropolitan Opera Co., sang of His message to the var-cursed world: while the gathered thousands unconsciously, perhaps, but nevertheless, surely, absorbed a little of His divine spirit of sweetness, purity and love.

**ON OTHER HEIGHTS**  
And this year, the Sunrise Services were not confined to Rubidoux Mountain, Eagle Rock and Owensmouth, near Los Angeles, both had celebrations and the citizens of Long Beach gathered on Signal Hill, while a large crowd assembled on Mt. Lowe and on Galesburg Hill, near Pomona, and hailed the ascending Easter-morning Sun. Thus an ancient Indian custom is revived. Sun-worship has been practiced in California for countless centuries, and though the worship is now transferred to the spiritual power behind the sun, and that means infinitely more to the world than the mere warmth and light of the material sun; it cannot be denied that there is a close similarity in the ceremonies of the two classes of worshippers so far apart in time and in civilization, and that the latter looks very much like a revival of the former. Already this service is influencing literature, the following poem having been written by the Reverend Herbert Booth Smith, of the Immanuel Presbyterian church of Los Angeles.

geles, for reading at the Eagle Rock service:  
Here on this mountain top we stand,  
Embowered in this lovely land;  
At sunrise met, our praise to bring  
To Jesus Christ, our risen King.

At daybreak, once, in the olden day  
He met the women on their way  
With gifts of love, brought to caress  
His body in their dire distress.

So we today, far down the years,  
Bring Him the homage of our tears—  
Tears for His cross, but heartfelt  
For this the gladdest day of days.

Just as the night's dark curtain lifts,  
Just as the sun breaks through the rifts,  
Sing we our praise to God above  
For resurrection power and love.

As from this holy mount we go  
Back to the valleys, dark and low;  
Let's carry in our face the sign  
That we have worshiped at this shrine.

And as our varied friends we meet  
Down in the noisy, busy street,  
God grant that all of them may say:  
"They met their Lord on Easter day."

### Efficient War-Time Work

At the time of the Civil war, Mrs. Mary Livermore was one of the busiest of women active in civic interests. Besides caring for her family she helped edit her husband's paper, corresponded for a number of periodicals, wrote books and magazine articles, and between times lectured on temperance. She was just that type of busy woman who is always asked to do something, in due accordance with the old adage that "if you want to get something done quickly get a busy person to do it."

Therefore, early in the war Mrs. Livermore was appointed to take charge of a branch of the sanitary and Christian commission, and in order to find out for herself what were the needs of the boys she decided she must go to the front. With other members of the commission she visited President Lincoln in Washington, and although he assured her, in answer to her request, that "no civilian neither man nor woman, is permitted by law to visit the battle front," she nevertheless put no obstacles in her way.

What Mrs. Livermore saw there fixed her determination to devote herself to providing for the wounded boys. After the battle of Fort Donelson she saw the wounded and the doctors at the station, the lumbering Tennessee wagons for shipment to St. Louis, because there was no hospital nearer. There were men who were left lying wounded for more than twenty-four hours, because, as one wounded boy put it:

"They couldn't stop to bother with us—they had to take the fort!"

Upon her return to her own home Mrs. Livermore not only went about obtaining funds from every source by personal solicitation, but she arranged that she intended to raise \$25,000 for relief work—and to raise it by means of a fair. Men laughed at her. "They said it was impossible."

Nevertheless, together with the women of the commission in Chicago Mrs. Livermore proceeded. They hired fourteen of the largest halls in Chicago, and went into debt to the tune of \$10,000. Then the men, who had laughed at her, approached them, assured them their project would never succeed, and declared that if they would but pay their debts the Board of Trade would advance the \$25,000, when in the judgment of that body, the sum was needed.

Mrs. Livermore, however, had a will of her own. She went about the country visiting farmers and asked them to give grain and vegetables to the fair. And on the opening day there was a stream of farm wagons. They floored from one whole countryside wagonloads filled with huge loads of cabbages, onions, potatoes and other vegetables, and at the end of the day a large number called it a "potato procession" in derision.

Each wagon was draped in black and bore some inscription, like "We buried a son at Donelson." "Our father lies at Stone River." Finally, when the procession wound its way into the town it became more and more impressive and solemn, and men and women wept as it passed.

In the end of \$25,000, the women cleared \$100,000 at the fair for relief work.

## Oakland's Business Section as It Used to Be

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

ters. The first building of any size on this property was the First Methodist church. The former church stood on the west side of Washington street, between Eighth and Ninth, and Sanborn's nursery removed from the corner of Fourteenth and Washington streets and was located on the lot east of the church.

Half of the block on which the old Cannon building stands, between Thirteenth and Twelfth, Broadway and Washington streets, was owned by two sisters, one the wife of Mr. Stoval, who built a livery stable on his wife's portion. The sister lived on the northerly portion in a small four-room house and made a living by domestic work. This sister married a man named Cannon. Shortly after they went back to their birthplaces in Ireland and on their return Cannon was run over by a train at Seventh and Washington. A leg was amputated.

Mrs. Cannon was a devout Catholic, giving most of her funds to build the Catholic church on the corner of Grove and Hobart streets.

The westerly half of the block was owned by a man named Wilson. His house stood near the corner of Twelfth and Washington streets. A one-story and a half cottage, which at that time was considered one of the finest in Oakland, Wilson died in the early sixties and Mrs. Wilson married Captain Demming and this property was afterward called the Demming property.

The old Charina circus, with one ring, pitched its tents on this block. The first building for public use on this block was erected by W. P. Boardman, city surveyor in 1864, at

Twelfth and Broadway. It was a two-story frame structure, with rooms and a public hall above and two stores on the ground floor. The hall was used by the Lincoln Debating Society, which established the first free library in this city, and it was also used by the Seventh Day Adventists as a place of worship.

One of the stores was occupied by two brothers, Scotch boys, Robert and James Dalziel, who made and repaired tinware, stoves, etc. This firm is still in existence under the name of Dalziel & Moller. Robert Dalziel still resides in Oakland, one of its most enterprising citizens.

The lot in the rear, facing Twelfth street, was purchased by Daniel O'Shea, a painter, on which he built a small house. This lot in 1869 cost him \$350.

The lot where the Demming building stands was leased by S. B. Maloon. He built a large barn, which was used as a hay, grain and feed store in the early seventies. This building was destroyed by fire. Previous to this fire Mrs. Demming offered to sell this lot, \$20,000, to Mr. Maloon for \$650. This comprised about all the buildings on this property. Five years ago the block where the Masonic building stands in 1856 was occupied by Frank Houghton. He engaged in the bee business early in the sixties. E. P. Flint purchased this block, cleared off the underbrush and timber, built a large residence, laid out and planted a beautiful garden and orchard. For many years this was one of the most prominent landmarks of early Oakland.

Flint was one of the first library

trustees of this city, a leader of the vigilance committee of San Francisco in 1856 and assisted in the cleaning up of Oakland from the band of land sharks, thieves and murderers at about the same time.

**PEACED ON MARKET.**  
About 1880 this property was placed on the market. The first building was the Masonic Temple, the next the Moran building, then the Y. M. C. A. building and Gill's nursery, on Washington street.

On the coming of the Central Pacific in 1870 property took a decided increase. A boom followed and the property where the Masonic building stands was purchased for about \$39,000.

Over fifty years ago, before the building of the Seventh street railroad, Oakland lay dormant. The business portion of the city was below Seventh street and above that district a few dwellings were scattered here and there among the oak timber. Few blocks had been erected in except where the early settlers resided.

With the building of the Seventh street line, with a station at Seventh street, business entered around the station and people from San Francisco began to purchase property and build homes, while the value of property increased.

When the Central Pacific railroad came into Oakland and made its terminus at the end of long wharf, built its roundhouse and machine shop, established a shipyard at which they built steamboats at Gilpin's Point, a boom struck Oakland and demand for homes and business was created and property doubled and tripled in value, while the growth of

the town spread northward and westward. From that time on Oakland became one of the most thriving cities on the coast.

## Triplane Tester's Work Hazardous

LONDON, June 22.—Flying over pleasant fields and hedge-rows with never an "archie" to push them up or a sudden flight of enemy machines to push them down the men who test Britain's fighting planes are doing their hazardous bit in the war without much notice from anyone.

The tester is noticed usually only when he crashed a new \$15,000 experimental machine against someone's barn. As long as he goes ahead with his job successfully with no crashes he is hardly ever heard of outside his own circle.

Agreed that the pilot in a class plane at the front has the excitement of all the strain on his nerves and is infinitely more hazardous than the strain on the man who takes up planes and new types of planes—anytime with an engine and wings.

In an aerial craft of new design, differing radically perhaps from anything ever seen before the airplane test pilot never knows but that the next instant may bring out a defect of design or construction and send him plummeting to earth despite every precaution he can take. The test pilot is always cautious, he never takes the chances that a fighting pilot may take in a machine of proven stability and strength.

Propeller blades have been known to whirled off in mid-air and struts to come out of their sockets while test-cars were flying new designs for the first time.

The test pilot is the first man to take the risk. Giant bombers, small fast scouts, sea planes and landcraft are handed to him for thorough trials before the new types are manufactured in numbers to be turned over to the air forces.

## War Has Cost Huns One Million Babies

BY ARTHUR E. MANN.

United Press Staff Correspondent)  
LONDON, June 1. (By Mail).—Old Man Marx, with his Flammenwerfer and other weapons of civilization, has done more to deplete German manpower than the combined armies and navies of the Allies. He has, in a negative sense, slaughtered more than two million German babies. That is to say, there were that many fewer births in Germany the first three years of the war than there should have been according to the pre-war birth-rate.

Statistically speaking, there were 40 per cent fewer births in Germany in 1916 than in 1913.

These figures with a mass of other data regarding the effect of the war on infant mortality and child welfare, have been obtained from official and authoritative sources and are the result of a long and careful study of the subject. They show the destructive effect of war on coming generations.

The death rate among babies and infants, August 12, 1913, the Kaiserin children has not been seriously impaired until it would be fatal to allow any child, although for a short time infant welfare work to lapse, or its institutions be crippled, even for military preparations. This was due, primarily, to the partial prohibition of child welfare work. Babies' hospitals and numerous other buildings devoted to the care of children were seized by the military authorities and many of the doctors, nurses and trained workers were called into army service.

In the grand duchy of Hesse, for example, one-fourth of all the child welfare centers were closed, and in infant's home in Darmstadt was turned into a military hospital. In Cologne, five of the fourteen centers were closed, one of the buildings being used as an army hospital ever since. The others were reopened after intervals, but the medical superintendents were mobilized, while the larger of the two infant's homes was closed, and noters and private practice. He described

opened until the end of September. Many of the centers which remained opened were obliged to cut down the number of consultations with mothers for want of doctors and nursing staffs. Another cause for the sharp increase of infant mortality during the opening days of the war was the mental strain of mothers. Fathers, brothers and sons were called up, and there was a general feverish excitement which distracted the mothers' attention from the care of children. Visiting workers from welfare centers reported they rarely found mothers at home during the first few weeks. They were generally wandering about, watching and waiting for military events.

For a time mobilization of fighting forces absorbed all the attention of authorities and welfare of mothers and infants was forgotten. In a letter addressed to the Imperial Association for the Care of Infants, August 12, 1913, the Kaiserin children has not been seriously impaired until it would be fatal to allow any child, although for a short time infant welfare work to lapse, or its institutions be crippled, even for military preparations. This was due, primarily, to the partial prohibition of child welfare work. Babies' hospitals and numerous other buildings devoted to the care of children were seized by the military authorities and many of the doctors, nurses and trained workers were called into army service.

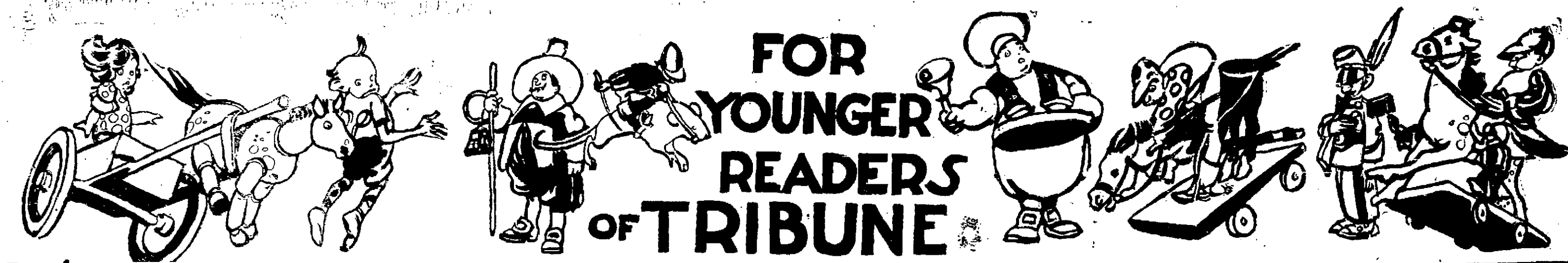
In the grand duchy of Hesse, for example, one-fourth of all the child welfare centers were closed, and in infant's home in Darmstadt was turned into a military hospital. In Cologne, five of the fourteen centers were closed, one of the buildings being used as an army hospital ever since. The others were reopened after intervals, but the medical superintendents were mobilized, while the larger of the two infant's homes was closed, and noters and private practice. He described

them as not actually ill, but small, backward in growth, delicate and thin, with wrinkled skin suggestive of old age rather than of infancy. A constant restlessness, accompanied by automatic grasping movements, is a marked characteristic of this type of baby. The condition of these children is attributed to the anxiety and nervous strain endured by the mothers as well as to insufficient and unsuitable food. The majority of doctors conclude that the war has produced an increase in the number of evacuable infants, below normal weight who develop slowly and are reared with difficulty.

A number of measures, both financial and institutional, have been undertaken by the German government, or by state and municipal authorities and by private persons for relieving the infant mortality and for the care of the children. In addition to separation allowances, wages of soldiers also now get maternity allowances. Grants during the first few months after their children's birth. A separation allowance has been granted to unmarried mothers of soldiers' children.

One private relief measure was organized by the German Red Cross, and is known as the "Kriegsopfer" (Under this scheme the mothers of soldiers' children are given a small allowance to help them to support their families. It is necessary that mothers be able to support their families and children have been removed into the sponsors' homes and in others their mothers have been placed in stable institutions.

Many municipal authorities have undertaken an evacuation of children from milk centers and other social work for infants and young mothers. There has been a considerable amount of work done in the evacuation of children from homes and welfare centers. The latter attempt to cover both city and country districts.



## Tales of the Friendly Forest

Billy Bunny hopped out of his little warm bed one morning and went to the front door to see if Mr. Happy Sun was up. Oh, dear! Oh dear! and a little pink umbrella! You'd have thought Mr. Happy Sun was crying. But he wasn't at all—it was only raining.

Billy Bunny was dreadfully disappointed. You see, that very most particular morning Billy Bunny had planned to take a nice long walk through the Friendly Forest, down the Pleasant Meadow, along the Old Cow Path to the Old Mill Pond. And here it was raining!

"I'm not going to let a few raindrops spoil my fun," thought Billy Bunny as he ran back into his room. "I'll put on my gum boots and take my icepick, for I may show any minute, and I'll carry over my head the mushroom Uncle Bullfrope gave me before he went to sleep for the winter."

So out he started and away he went on pleasure bent.

"If it rains very hard, And rains very long, I shan't care, for that Makes growing things strong. Then if the rain Turns into snow Away and away With my icepick I'll go," sang Billy Bunny.

Then he picked a lovely raspberry ice off the bushes and winked his little pink nose. I mean winked his little pink nose, because it tasted so nice. Oh, dear me! I'm all twisted again. I didn't mean his little pink nose tasted so nice. I meant the raspberry ice!

Billy Bunny hadn't gone far—just a short distance—when Mr. Happy Sun pushed away the rain clouds and came bursting forth, flooding the world all about him in a glad sunshine. And just then, all of a sudden, Daddy Fox came running up to him.

"See, Billy Bunny, this letter is for me!" shouted Daddy Fox in such a loud voice Billy Bunny almost lost his little toenail with fright.

"How do you know it's for you?"

"Because," cried Daddy Fox, "my picture's on the outside."

"Ha, ha, ha!" laughed Billy Bunny. "You never can tell from the outside of anything what the inside may be. I often see my pictures on paper, but I don't see me in them."

And Billy Bunny chuckled to himself and made a sound like the steam whistle on a little peanut wagon, at the same time scratching his little tail and looking cross-eyed.

The postman isn't late in bringing the milk tomorrow morning, I'll tell you how Billy Bunny woke up Old Grandfather Bullfrope.

Well, when Daddy Fox saw that Billy Bunny wouldn't believe that the letter was for him, even though it had a picture of a fox on the envelope, he gave a terrible growl and tore it open. And then he gave a low whine, as if he felt very badly.

"What's what's the matter?" gasped Billy Bunny, nearly dead to death.

"The man says in the letter that he has a box of chickens to sell," said Daddy Fox. "But how can I buy them? I haven't got any money."

"I don't know, I'm sure," said Billy Bunny.

"Then I'll just eat you up instead!" cried Daddy Fox. And he would have, too, if Mr. Bear hadn't come along just then.

"What are you doing?" shouted Mr. Bear, giving Daddy Fox a smack with his great big paw. After that Daddy Fox didn't feel like touching little Billy Bunny. No, sirree, and a no, sirree, mom!

He just slunk away to his den with his long bushy tail between his legs.

When Billy Bunny reached the Old Mill Pond he hopped out on the ice just a little ways, for he wasn't quite sure how strong it was. You see, Mr. Happy Sun

## News of The Playgrounds

Written for The Tribune

**POPLAR**

During the past ten days great interest has been centered in the numerous games played by the 53-pound baseball team at Poplar park. They are champions of the city. These worthy ball tossers have crossed bats twice with Mosswood and Golden Gate, losing on both occasions when they traveled but winning by big score on their home lot.

With Mosswood as their guests they trounced them by a score of 16 to 3. The Golden Gate game ended at 13 to 1. The Sheehan brothers proved the stellar performers for Poplar, both at the bat and on the diamond. The heavy hitting of both teams in the Mosswood game was a noteworthy feature.

The coming checker tournament has created much enthusiasm on this ground. The tournament, which is a free-for-all affair, begins Saturday morning and will probably last two or three days before the finals are played. The contestants have subjected themselves to severe training, having cut out many foods, most prominent among which is wheat.

Challenges for mother playgrounds are thoroughly accepted and desired by us.

**MOSSWOOD**

Two girls' athletic clubs have recently been organized at Mosswood as the result of the intense interest taken in outdoor sports.

The Senior Athletic Club held its first meeting Friday afternoon and elected the following officers: Eleanor Murphy, president; Christie Cooper, secretary; and Mary Kelly, treasurer. Other members of the club are: Marjorie Macomber, Claire La Strange, Blitta Pence, Carmen Anderson, Tallian Smith, Edna Hopkins and Bernice Mulhem.

The Junior Athletic Club met Monday morning and elected the following officers: Helen McLane, president; Ruth May, secretary; Virginia Mulhem, Winifred Kluss, Florence Geraty, Betty Jamison, Francis White, Bessie O'Connor and Vera Wilson are enthusiastic members of the club.

Mosswood Ladies' Outdoor Club sub-

## Toys and Useful Articles a Boy Can Build

### SIX CANDLE POWER STEAM ENGINE

A home made steam engine, if it will run, no matter how crude it is in construction, is always more valuable to the boy who makes it than one he might spend considerable money for.

The thing to keep in mind when making any movable mechanism of this sort is to be accurate in laying out the work and assembling the parts according to instructions.

The material for making the engine can be obtained at the average home. An ordinary baking powder can be used for the boiler, any tin can cover for the fire box to hold the candles, a piece of stiff wire for the shaft, two pieces of box lumber for the boiler supports, a piece of tin for lining the support to protect it from the heat of the candles, a large candle divided into small pieces, two pieces of straight grained pine for the paddle wheel, pulley, one cork.

Begin making the engine by getting out the pieces for the support. With a knife or coping saw cut the hole in the upright to receive the end of the can, which must be a press fit in the hole, after which fasten to the bottom piece with finishing nails or brads.

The tin for facing the upright and bolting can be cut from any old can. This is necessary for protecting the wood from the burning candle by soldering the cover on an ordinary baking powder can, after which two holes are made, one for filling with water and the other as a steam outlet. It is the escaping of the steam through the latter that causes the paddle wheel to run. Whittle a wooden plug or cork to fit the water hole tightly.

The shaft hanger is made of tin and must be laid out with a square very accurately and bend at right angles on the dotted lines. It is fastened to the top of the upright with tacks or large headed nails.

Make paddle wheel pulley of wood and

## THREE-MINUTE JOURNEYS

**Fire Prevention**

Fire prevention is one thing that absolutely must be kept up to the standard. At the time of the great fire in Boston many buildings were destroyed just for the lack of proper fire fighting apparatus.

There are a great many things that a schoolboy or even a girl can do in case she sees a fire at some house or public place when there is danger of destruction of property, and loss of lives. Every child should know where the nearest fire box is to his home or school.

The first thing to do is to pull the fire box. This is one thing that every child should know how to do. Always stay at the box or tell some one else to stay there, so that the firemen shall know where to go. Next, try to keep all children a certain distance away, so as to give the firemen room to work and for their own safety, too.

In this school there is only one kind of fire extinguisher. These are the simple kind and after being turned upside down are ready for use. Never tackle a fire extinguisher unless you have already lifted one, because it may drop on the floor, thereby demolishing it so that it cannot be used, and this may prove serious.

The firemen of Oakland are always in danger. They even sometimes give their lives in big fires. They are trained so that they can jump from tall houses into a net. They must also know how to use a gas helmet, how to climb tall buildings with the hook and ladder. They must be very coolheaded. The number of fires in Oakland have been greatly reduced every year, by telling the people how to prevent them, and by improving the city's fire fighting apparatus.

WALTER BRIDGEMAN, 12 years, Fruitvale School.

**Where "A Year of Rain" Falls in a Single Day**

By TEMPLE MANNING.

One day on a steamer nosing its way into the port of Cairns in northern Queensland, Australia, the sky suddenly became overcast and a deluge of rain began to fall. From the port of the cabin I watched a stout gentleman standing in the rain smiling—smiling.

He explained his delight when at last the deluge grew so strong that it drove even him into the cabin.

He was a cattleman from the "back blocks," and the rain which was falling in such a deluge that my intelligence could hardly credit the evidence of my own eyes, would, he declared, make his business an assured success for the year. And when it kept on raining until the downpour attained the record of 36 inches of water, this gentleman's delight could not keep within bounds. That night at dinner he bragged about "his climate."

"Why," he said proudly, "it rains almost as much here in a day as it does in New York in a whole year. The average rainfall for a year in your city is only 44.8 inches. In one day—today—it has rained 36 inches. Of course it's dry most of the year, but when it rains—boy, it rains!"

It's always a bit unkind to "top" the other fellow's story, but I couldn't help it this time. I told him that a land where it only rained once in a while and then poured 36 inches of water in one day wasn't so much to brag about. Why, in Cherrapunjee, in southern Assam, it rains each year 453 inches—453-12 feet, what was his 36 inches in a day compared with 35 1/2 feet a year!

WILLIAM BUCK, age 13, 7-B Grade, Fruitvale School.

**Hunting Mushrooms**

One morning after finding a few mushrooms in the back yard, we decided to go up on the big hill at the back of the house. My two brothers, another boy and I took a big bag bucket and a small one and started for the hill.

The mushroom has a short stem and is flat on top and pink underneath. The small mushrooms are round and are called buttons. Toadstools are not pink underneath and have a long stem.

The ground was wet and soft and there were lots of mushrooms. Sometimes we found eight to twelve mushrooms in one bunch. Before long we had our buckets filled. Robert, the boy with us, took the small bucket home. While he was taking them home we filled my brother's can. After the boy came back with the bucket we met two other boys and went to another hill. Here we filled the then empty bucket.

Then we went to another hill, but not finding any more mushrooms, we built a fire and fried some. After eating them, we went home. That night when we came home from our paper routes, tired and hungry, my mother had a platter filled with stewed mushrooms. We all ate a big meal, but there were still some left.

### Uncle Wiggly and the July Skeeter

BY HOWARD R. GARIS.

Out in front of the hollow stump bungalow, where Uncle Wiggly Longears, the rabbit gentleman lived, something was making a funny noise.

"Bump! Bump! Bump! Thump! Thump! Thump!" it went.

"My! I wonder what that can be," spoke Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy, the muskadee housekeeper.

"I hope it isn't a skilley-scaley alligator, with the double-jointed tail coming upstair after me," said the bunny.

Then he and Nurse Jane looked out the door, and on the woodland path in front of the bungalow they saw Lulu Wobblewobble, the duck girl, bounding her rubber ball.

"I'd and down it bounced, and it was the rubber ball which was making this queer bumpy sound."

"Oh, Uncle Wiggly, come and bounce the ball with me," quacked the little duck girl.

"I will, as soon as I finish tinkling my pink nose," spoke the bunny, and then he stood in front of the looking glass, and shaved his nose about forty-seven times, which he did every morning just as soon as he had shaved.

Then he went to the door and the bunny got there the cupboard was bare—Oh, that was a terrible shock!

"Stupid goose," I mean when Uncle Wiggly got outside he couldn't see Lulu Wobblewobble, the duck girl, anywhere.

"Some of the other animal girls may have called to her to come and play with them, and she ran off, forgetting about her rubber ball. Well, I'll take it to her. Lulu wouldn't like to lose it, and perhaps, on my way, I may catch an adventure."

So, taking the little duck girl's rubber ball, Uncle Wiggly started off through the woods and over the fields to find Lulu.

He had not gone very far before, all of a sudden, the bunny rabbit gentleman heard a queer buzzing and buzzing noise under the tree.

"This isn't the skilley-scaley alligator, either," exclaimed the bunny, looking around. "It doesn't sound like him." He went on, speaking aloud, "for the alligator sort of grunts and

## School Children Express Their Views

Written for The Tribune

**Spring by the Brook**

It was an early spring morning, and the air was clear and pure, with only a light, fresh breeze. The blue sky, adorned with a few shivery clouds, was reflected in various fantastic forms in the little brook, which trickled on its course through a sunny little nook in the heart of the woods. The streamlet went babbling over the pebbles, forming numerous little waterfalls and dams, but still rippling on, as if in haste to tell its valley companions of its many adventures.

Here and there along its shallow banks grew a tuft of ferns or a patch of violets, with a solitary snowdrop at intervals. The sunbeams came stealing through the tall, protecting trees to kiss the tiny, upturned faces of the baby violets with caressing softness. The air was filled with forest odors. The balm of fir trees, the perfume of wild violets, the scent of fresh, young grass, and even the odors of the earth all blended to form a most pleasing perfume.

The gurgling of the brook and the rustling of the trees were accompanied by the faint peal and echo of a cowbell in the distance. Occasionally a snake or a lizard would come scurrying out of the bushes only to creep back and keep a watchful eye on the curious intruder.

The earth was teeming with new, young life. The very atmosphere of the little nook carried in it a promise of a coming summer of rare abundance.

This wild, sequestered haunt knew no war other than the frequent disagreement of the chattering squirrels or the low grumble of an aggravated cricket. Here the peace and calm of nature reigned supreme. Spring came forth buoyantly and unconcerned by the troubles of a war-wracked world.

OTGA PAULSEN, Senior Tremont High.

**Domestic Science**

The domestic science and manual training building is separate from the main one. The rooms for domestic science are over the manual training room. The cooking room is equipped with a little kitchen for each person. This contains a gas plate and a drawer of cooking utensils.

When we first take cooking we have more time for that than we do for sewing. As we advance in grades we have half the time for cooking and half for sewing. Then the highest grade has two hours of sewing and one of cooking. To keep the room in order we have housekeepers whose duties are to clean the room and see that everything is in order for the next class.

The school board furnishes the material to cook with. We have to conserve as much as possible and substitute things for butter. We either eat or take home everything we cook. Sometimes we serve meals to the teacher, the lowest class in cooking serves a breakfast, the next serves a luncheon and the highest a dinner.

After we finish cooking we wash the dishes and clean the kitchen.

The sewing room is furnished with sewing machines, a closet and a display cupboard.

We have monitors who pass the materials and gather them up at the end of the lesson.

The school supplies the material to make small articles, but to make a large article we supply our own material.

When we first start sewing we make very simple things. Then we make things we wear until in the highest grade we make a simple graduating dress.

In making the dress we have to use the pattern correctly and do everything ourselves.

PEGGY ADAMS, 8-B Grade, Fruitvale School.

**Need of An Auditorium**

The Fruitvale School is very well equipped with playgrounds, but there is one thing that we need—that is an auditorium.

The room that we are now using for an auditorium is on the basement floor and is not as large as the average school room. When there are more than two classes down in this room some of the pupils have to stand. This room is very poorly ventilated. When the lecturer is showing stereopticon views the shades have to be pulled up, leaving no means of air circulation. What might be a pleasure is turned into a discomfort instead. The talent of the school children cannot be developed because we have no auditorium in which to give a program. Whenever there are parties or plays to be given we have to collect money from the children to rent a hall. The Parent-Teachers' Club would often entertain us, too, if it were not for lack of room.

Nearly every school has a nice auditorium, so why can't we have a nice one, too?

VIOLEA OVERLAND, 14 years, Fruitvale School.

**My Trip to Venice**

Venice is a very beautiful city. It is chiefly built up of marble palaces.

As we stood on the Bridge of Sighs with a palace and a prison on either side, we wondered how the people could wish to live in a city without streets, but when we saw a gondola coming gently up the canal, all our doubts of not wanting to stay in the city vanished.

We got into our gondola and went up the canal. We stop at St. Mark's church, which is very beautiful, and we look at the bronze horses which are the only horses in the city. Many children in Venice have never seen a horse.

As we go up the Grand Canal, which is the main canal in Venice, we get off at the Grand Bridge, which has many little shops clinging to it. We then go into one of the beautiful marble palaces, which is built of white marble and glass.

In one of the halls there is a great art gallery. There we see the most famous paintings and statues of the old nations.

We then cross the bridge and go into the greatest prison in the city. The keeper takes us into cells further down even than the canals outside. There we see chains and other things which have been there since the time of the Romans. We go up higher and there we may see the names and initials which some of the great criminals who have stayed there for life carved on the stone. The keeper tells us about some of the prisoners who have been bound in chains for life.

Many people think that Rome is the most beautiful city in Italy, but when we compare the old ruins of Rome to the beautiful marble palaces of Venice we find that Venice is the most beautiful city in Italy.

**School Children Show Patriotism**

When the pupils of the Fruitvale School went into the Liberty Bond campaign we went about it in a business-like manner.

The high eight class elected a committee out of their number. The business of this committee was to speak before the different classes telling them about the campaign and what the Liberty Bond was. After the committee got through talking the different pupils began to think what they owed the government.

The pupils decided that they could help by bringing money. For a week all the classes raised money to help the cause. We did not enter the cause in vain because, as a school, we raised \$2200.

ROBERT ADDIS, Fruitvale School.

**What Schools Are Doing to Help the Red Cross**

In the fall of 1917 President Wilson sent a proclamation asking all the children of the United States to help the Red Cross by joining the Junior Red Cross Club.

Our school has a Red Cross Club in which the children meet and make things. The girls knit sweaters, make surgical sponges and other hospital needs. They also help by making trench canisters, cutting up old cloth for pillows and some even do knitting. During this term in sewing school we are going to do our Red Cross work instead of making things for ourselves.

INA OLIVER, 12 years old, 7-B Grade, Fruitvale School.

**Our Flag**

Think of the Red White and Blue, Think of all it does for you, Honor the Red White and Blue, Honor the President, too, Think of his burdens, his sorrows and fights, Think of his worries and sleepless nights, Honor your country, its flag and its men, Honor our God who gave us them.

WALTER HEBERLER, Fruitvale School.

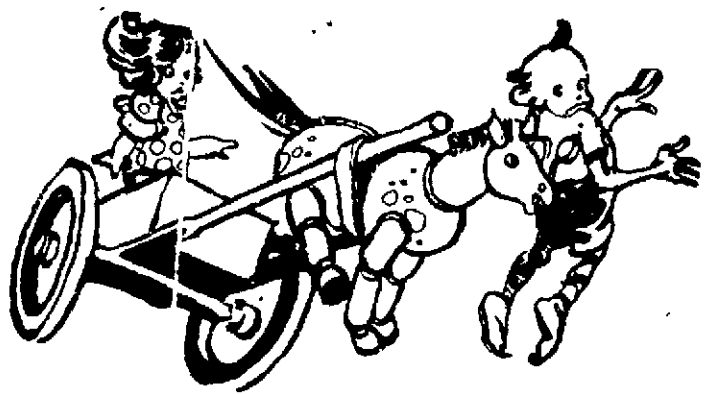
**Dotty's Puzzle**

**Our Playground**

The grounds around this school are so extensive that there is room for several kinds of courts besides the smaller ones. The playground apparatus for the smaller children. The seventh and eighth grade girls have a basketball court, and they derive great pleasure from the game every summer. The Junior girls have a German ball court, a tennis court, and a volleyball court, where some of them play every afternoon after school. The boys delight in soccer, football and handball courts. Both the girls and the boys' courts are on the northern and eastern sides of the schoolhouse so that they receive the morning sun and the afternoon shade. Last year the girls of the domestic science class gave a bazaar and a candy sale, to raise money for a tennis court. They raised over \$58 dollars. With this they bought a fine tennis court equipment, and had some money left over to go into the Victoria fund.

EULA ANDERSON, age 14 years, 7-B Grade Fruitvale School.

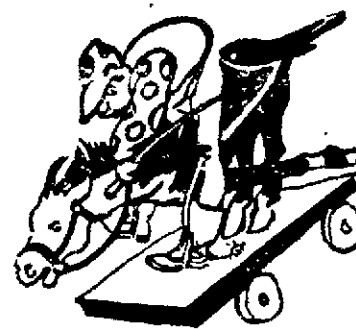
**The Eland is the largest of the South African antelopes, being almost as large as an ox. Would you like to see one? Draw from one to two and so on to the end.**



# FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

BY RUTH PLUMLY THOMPSON

Copyright, 1913.



## The Dolls' Column

Cooking Class

REAL, southern pone or corn bread—my, it's goo!—and it's patriotic and very fine for dolls and their mothers.

Scald one cupful milk and add gradually one-half cupful granulated Indian corn-meal, one-half teaspoonful salt and one tablespoonful shortening (and that means butter or lard or bacon fat or something like that). Let this cool a little and then put in one well-beaten egg and one-half teaspoonful baking powder. Pour this into a baking pan that has been well greased and bake in a moderate oven for about thirty-five minutes. When it is done do not cut it, but break into pieces for the table.

Oh, Sorrow!

Mr. Samuel Silly Knitted Doll's head fell off and has not been recovered yet. The whole population is exceedingly sorry for Sam, but glad for themselves.

Railroad Accidents

The Dollville Express ran over Suzie Maria Rag-Doll, who was sitting in the middle of the tracks eating beads (colored ones).

Doctor Dollby thinks she will recover, but some of the brains, which were made by Sir Tomity Tom Tit (he is dead now), have spilled out. She will have to reside in an insane asylum for the rest of her days.

Unselfish Rebecca

Miss Rebecca Raggy Doll was not present at the last annual Fairy Ball because she had to wash the dishes. It was considered very nice of her not to make her sisters help and deprive them of their fun.

The fairies sent her some magic powder. Dollville has not yet learned what it is for, but Rebecca knows.

EMMA F. MEARNS.



Company

COMPANY'S folks what stares and stares And takes up all the rocking chairs.

A Sweet Frock

"The sweetest frock for a small doll is a short-waisted dress with smocking around the sleeves and the waist in front."

HARRIET HOOVER.

A Reward Offered

A prize of a thrift stamp will be awarded for the best pressed buttercup or daisy. I. Payntem Fine, another of the court painters of Dolldom, needs them for use in a design for a wallpaper border. The last prize for the violet was won by Louise Sullivan.

Another Enlistment

Mr. George Washington has enlisted in the army. His wife is going to be a Red Cross nurse. The two children will live at their aunt's house while their mother and father are working. Their aunt is at this time residing at her city home, but when the children arrive they will all depart for the country. Dolldom Home is the name of the country house of their aunt, Mrs. Dollachina.

An informal tea will be given for Mrs. Washington by Mrs. Fatselaphant, of Amie-Mile City. It is going to be a very small informal affair.

E. MEARNS.

## The Intellectual Mice

THERE was once a family of mice who lived in a bookcase—that almost never was dusted! Undisturbed and happy, they pursued the even tenor of their way and, living as they did among books, became every day more erudite. (Whatever that is). Father Mouse got it out of a book of essays—and used it upon every occasion.

The books belonged to a young bachelor, who, I am sorry to say, seldom referred to them, having got them from a grand-uncle. As he said often and often to his friends, they looked uncommonly dry.

Every evening the young mice would gather around and Father Mouse would laboriously open one of the books. Perched upon a little ladder he had made for the purpose, he would read for hours and hours. Madam Mouse, who had her own troubles making both ends meet (students make but poor husbands), would slyly nibble bits of the margin. It did very well for cereal.

One night as they were thus engaged an astonishing thing happened. Madam Mouse, returning from a visit to the bachelor's kitchen, unexpectedly encountered the bachelor himself. "Ha!" quoth the bachelor, and seizing a magazine threw it as hard as he could right at the little mouse lady. She was too quick for him, however, and, dropping her market basket, rushed for the bookcase as fast as she could patter—which was pretty fast.

"So that's where you live!" Down on his knees went the bachelor and next minute—before Mother Mouse had a chance to warn the family—out came a book—over tumbled Father Mouse and his step-ladder and all the little mice!

"Run for your lives!" squeaked their agitated mother; but their more conservative father cried, "Wait!" Not wishing to offend either of their parents, the little mice blinked and did nothing, and while they were doing that nothing at all happened.

Mother Mouse peeked cautiously around the edge of the bookcase to see what was going on. The bachelor was on his knees beside the book that had fallen out, staring as if he could not believe his eyes. No wonder! The book had fallen open and there between the leaves was the fattest pack of banknotes that particular bachelor had ever seen in his bachelor life.

Next minute he was flipping over the leaves and out fell more banknotes and also a letter which read:

"To my dear nephew whom I always have known was a student at heart!" "Caesar!" wheezed the bachelor. "And I might never had read 'em; why, if it hadn't been for the mouse I would never have even thought of looking at the books. Good little mice! Why, confound it, they shall have a pound of cheese for this and a home in the bookcase forever!"

"Will you just put that in writing?" Father Mouse stepped forward gravely, the four little mice behind him. You see, having read so much, he understood perfectly the bachelor's speech. But the bachelor was not up on mouseish, so was obliged to shake his head. Reaching in his pocket he found a small cigar and a package of chewing gum. The former he gave to the little mice—it kept them busy for the rest of the evening, and after that Mother Mouse worked on them. As for the cigar, Father Mouse immediately went into the tobacco business and made enough retailing it to mice of his acquaintance to put by a tidy little sum for his old age. And after that the mice were never molested, and each evening found some contribution toward their housekeeping back of the books.

As for the bachelor, that's all I know about him; what he did with the money I have no idea.



## Words to Take Wings

ALREADY in France, Italy and England there are regular aerial postmen and air mail routes. After the war I suppose we shall all be getting our mail that way; in fact, several have been started in the United States now.

Skytown has no terrors for the birdmen of today and science is making it safer every minute, so air travel will be a matter of course in a few years.



## Supposyville Goes Sailing

SUPPOSYVILLE is not withal

A salt sea water nation,  
They've never tried the uses of  
The sea for recreation.

The King has lately read a lot  
About the thrills of sailing,  
Of skimming o'er the briny deep  
And ocean monsters trailing.

Therefore he calls Sir Solomon  
And orders up a ship,  
And bids the Queen and half the court  
Make ready for the trip.  
Sir Solomon looks very grave,  
But says he'll do his best.  
"Quite so!" replied the King, "And I  
Myself will do the rest!"

"Two studied how to raise a gale"  
And climb the gallant mast,  
To tack and bring her round and back  
And run her slow and fast."  
Sir Solomon looked graver still,  
But hid his off to start  
A hundred workmen on the ship.  
Complete in every part

Within a week she rode at ease  
Beside the royal dock.  
Complete from anchor to topsail,  
From compass-deck to clock.  
Sir Solomon he shook his head  
When they invited him.  
He said he was a bit too old  
For such a lengthy swim.

"Swim!" laughed the King. "We're going to sail.  
What mean you anyway?"  
"Nothing," Solomon sighed. "Perhaps  
You'll understand some day."  
The King read from his book the duties  
Of all hands aboard;

## Paws and Claws Club

THERE are so many things to watch at the seashore, one hardly knows which is more interesting.

The little sand crabs, blowing bubbles up through the sand; the white gulls, flying high over the waves, dipping, now and then, for a small fish; the porpoises, in their comical gallop across the waters—all fascinate us. But the funniest to me are the sandpipers in their game of everlasting tag with the waves.

Never have I seen one caught. These active little creatures go waltzing out when the wave retreats, and before it can catch them, come skittering in.

They do not mind wet feet in the least and seem to prefer their breakfast, luncheon and supper right out of the moist sand. Snatching little delicacies from under the very noses of the waves they run back just in time and never get their feathers wet.

You boys and girls could learn points in

wading from them, for after you are caught and get your feathers (pshaw! now what am I saying?) clothes wet.

Every day we read about the services of animals in the war. There is one English boy I know who will always have a kind spot in his heart for the army mule.

Retiring with his men before the recent German drive, he suddenly missed one. Going back to help him, he was wounded in the leg. Somehow he managed to drag himself to the spot where he thought the dressing station would be. It had been moved. Exhausted and unable to go further he virtually gave up hope, when along came a little pack mule, bewildered and lost in the confusion. He called to it and managed to throw himself across its back. The little animal carried him safely to a second dressing station, and one more brave soldier was saved to his country.

I often wonder what the sea people must think of the German submarines—even the shark must shudder as he sees boat after boat wrecked and sent to the bottom. The sea has never been the safest

place in the world, but not since the days of the Barbary pirates have such horrible crimes been committed as are perpetrated every day by our enemies. Never mind, we shall get them soon—all these submarine sea wolves.

Sometimes the lookout will report a submarine heading toward the ship, only to see it turn out a whale. The porpoises cutting full speed ahead do not look unlike the torpedoes themselves and have often given the seamen a bad half second before they were discovered.

And while we are on the subject of fishes, I want to remind you that even fishes have feeling. To catch them for food is right, but do not leave them flopping about on the ground or sand. Any that are no good for food throw back, and any that are tap on the head.

I suppose a lot of the pet bowwows are array with you and I hope none of them has been left behind or forgotten. If you see a stray dog or cat, hunt up the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in the telephone book and let them know about it.

## The Forgetful Poet's Rhyming Riddles

HE CALLS them this—I should think twisted riddle would be a better name for them.

I found in my body  
Two caps and two bows,  
Two lids without bones  
Which somehow did close.

A crown and a roof, dears,  
Two arches—two balls,  
Two brows without hills,  
Several steps and some walls.

Some nails and a chest, loves—  
Two drums and two trees,  
Two creatures—a bridge—  
Will you guess them all, please?  
(Pshaw! he must be an ostrich!)

Last week's answers were:

1. Crown; 2. Pesos; 3. Rubles.

## A Pocket Conversation

"OH, DEAR!" sighed a Ten-cent Piece to a Buffalo Nickel. "Oh, dear!"

"Of course you're dear," rumbled the Nickel; "all money's dear, but what of it?"

"I'm afraid I'm going up in smoke, that's what!" wailed the Ten-cent Piece dismally. "Tomorrow is the Fourth of July!"

"Sure enough!" The Nickel grew rather thoughtful. "This is no time for noise, and the only place for a respectable coin to be in the service—let's enlist! There's another Ten Cents in the bottom of this purse asleep. Wake him up and we'll go together!"

The first Ten-cent Piece joyfully complied, and the other Ten-cent Piece declared himself delighted with the plan.

Off they marched to the postoffice and joined the colors, and the little boy to whom they belonged got a bright green theft stamp to keep until they came marching home again.

Whenever you are tempted to buy candy or a soda think of the boys over there and sacrifice these little things for them.

The only respectable place for a coin to be in these dreadful times is "in the service!"

## Care of Dollies

YESTERDAY I noticed a little mother carrying her child upside down by one arm. That is a comfortable and humiliating for the poor doll. I hope you never do that.

And still another doll was left in the hot sun without any hat or parasol. I shouldn't be surprised at all to hear that she had lost her sight. My, my! How careless some mothers are!

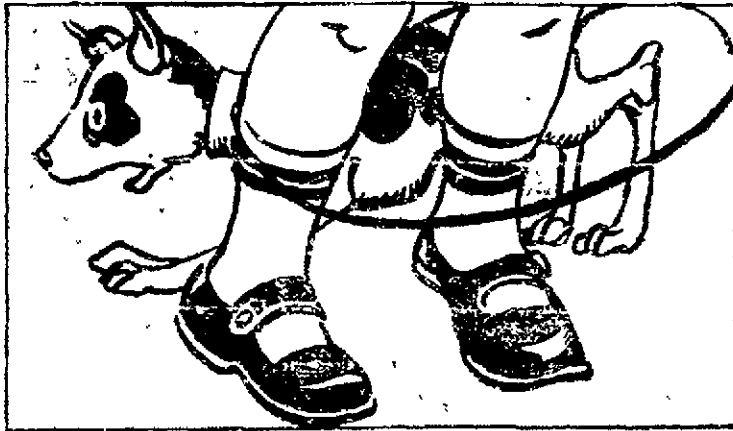


## Famous Jacks—The British Union Jack

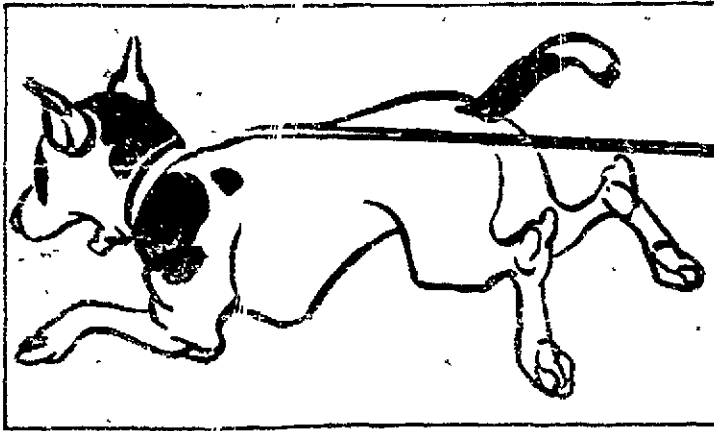
This is the British Union Jack That's held the German sea wolves back. Hurrah for the navy of old John Bull. It has given the submarines' tails a pull And guarded a myriad miles of sea For half of the world and for you and me!



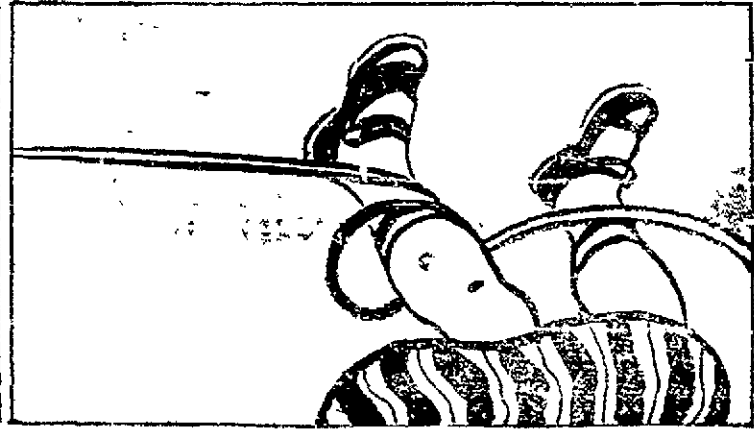
MY PET is so impetuous,  
Especially when he sees



A cat across the street. He leaps—  
The strap winds round my toes



And down we go quite suddenly  
To rise disgraced and dusty.



What makes a dog chase cats? Is it  
A game? I'm sure it must be!

Here's a page of stuff right from the trenches, assembled from a recent issue of the above named paper, published "somewhere in France."

## The Listening Post

A BALLAD OF MYSTERS  
KNOWN AND UNKNOWN

(Being an American version of M.  
Francis Villon's stanza ballad)

I'm not a simp; I'm not a Joe;  
I'm on when cream is full of flies.  
And by the way, I don't know  
A lot about these dressy guys.  
I know black clouds from sunny skies;  
I know a dead one from a pep;  
I know the phony from the prize—  
But to myself I am not hep.

I'm jerry to the fashions, too;  
I make the clerics by their ties;  
I know the high birds from the low,  
And cherry tarts from apple pies.  
I know the yeggmen and the Cys;  
I know "Both gasts" and "Watch  
your step."  
I know the Bourbons from the ryes—  
But to myself I am not hep.

I know the sunshine from the snow;  
The truthful man from him who lies;  
I know 16 from Double-O;  
Ben Davies from Northern Spies.  
I know some Janes who have some  
eyes;

I know the honey from the skep;  
I know just how to balladize—  
But to myself I am not hep.

### L'ENVOI

Prince, I am Jeremiah Wise;  
Grab it from me, that is my rep;  
Excepting only this revise:  
But to myself I am not hep.

Speaking of soda fountains, there  
was the man who asked the soda  
clerk for a glass of plain soda, with-  
out flavor.

"Yes," said the clerk. "Without  
which flavor would you like it?"  
"Oh," the customer replied, "I'll  
take it without strawberry."

The clerk looked among the syrup  
bottles. "Sorry," he said. "Can't do  
it. I can give it to you without van-  
illa."

### TO MOTHER AMERICA FROM HER SON

Mother America, U. S. A.,  
Western Hemisphere,  
Dear Mother:

May 12 is Mother's Day, and the  
boys are all celebrating it by writing  
to their mothers. You are the only  
mother I have, and so I am writing  
to you.

I hear from you every day, as it is  
you who really blow reveille and taps,  
and give me all that comes between  
them; and I know you hear from me  
through the papers every day. But  
there are things maybe the papers  
haven't room to print, such as how  
I feel.

Well, in a word, I feel great. It's  
great to be up in the front line, where  
none of us—even those who already  
are at the front—spends more than  
about a quarter of his time. It's great  
to be up there, with a real chance  
at the enemy, who actually isn't try-  
ing to harm me as much as he is  
you.

It's you he's after, mother dear,  
and it's you I think of—it's you all  
of your sons over here are thinking  
of—so we go over the top, or wishing  
it was our turn to. That is why we  
are doing our job as well as we are  
doing it—which the French and the  
British tell us is pretty fair. The  
knowledge that you are there think-  
ing and planning for us, with your  
wisdom and deep love, is what makes  
this whole game over here seem

much easier. That is why it is so ter-  
ribly worth while.

I see by the papers that you are  
well and happy. I am doing my best  
to keep you well and make you  
much happier because after the  
war, mother, you and I are going to  
be happier than we ever have been.  
We are going to have a new kind  
of happiness, the greatest kind, the  
broadest, biggest kind. It's a fine war  
that gives us that, even if it does  
keep me away for awhile from your  
little old dinner table.

Not that we don't get good eats  
here. We do, and all we want. And  
the Salvation Army slips us doughnuts  
and pies—and such doughnuts  
and pies! Ma, you won't get mad if I  
say they're at least as good as yours.  
I'll say they are.

Well, mother, I'm no hand at writ-  
ing letters, so will close, hoping to see  
you soon—that is, soon after the war.  
With all my love to you, dear  
mother,  
From

Your loving son,

JOHN W. DOUGHEY.

P. S.—Remember me to all the  
girls.

Pay \$1,500,000 Yearly for Gas They  
Don't Get. — New York Evening  
World headline.

Things sort of even up. Over here  
we got a lot of gas the Boche has to  
pay for.

A doughboy's notion of a perfect  
day: The war over, a box-seat at the  
Polo Grounds next October, and  
General Pershing throwing out the  
first ball.

If Charlie Chaplin joins the army,  
as the cables say he is going to, the  
Q. M. will probably have to devise  
the issue of custard pie.

All of us have had our shot at  
stating America's war aims, but our  
favorite is the Kansas man who says:  
"Yes, but what good is your wealth,  
or your honor, or your position going  
to do if you are forced to say 'Wie  
geht's?' every morning?"

### THE ACCENTED SYLLABLE

Bill's fighting for his country.  
He rises to explain;  
Lorraine is where he is fighting—  
With the accent on the rain.

Another thing the army is develop-  
ing is the vicious smoke. "Walter  
Garde, of Hartford, just sent you a  
lot of cigarettes through me," writes  
a gluttonous doughboy. "You will be  
glad to know that I enjoyed every  
one of them."

### THE INTREPID BARD

When shells are bursting around the  
front,

I hate the old typewriter stunt.  
And when the bullets whiz, why, then  
I find it hard to hold a pen.  
I find it hard, in a shell-torn land,  
To hold a pencil in my hand.  
In fact—there is no need to stall—  
I do not like to write at all.

There are duller things than war.  
Think, for instance, of being a trav-  
elling salesman in France and landing  
in one of these little burghs about  
three o'clock on a Sunday afternoon.

In Portland, Oregon, the women  
have proposed that they shall censor  
vaudeville shows. As this is likely to  
shorten the shows and it will be too  
costly to hire extra performers to  
fill in the gaps, teams will probably  
just stand there silent for eight min-  
utes, or for as long as it would take

## THE GIRL WE'RE FIGHTING FOR



### Free Advice For Lovelorn Lads

By MISS INFORMATION

Q. Z.—When you write a letter to  
The Girl, take it to be censored—  
in your pocket for three or four days  
and have it get soaked with the  
smell of tobacco. Not all the per-  
fumes of Arabia or all the salt sea  
breezes of the Atlantic will be able  
to rescue it if you let it ride along  
beside that plug of lung.

Q. V.—What if she can't spell? She  
may love you just as much, and be in  
such a hurry to get her letters off to  
you that she hasn't time to correct  
them. Besides, who are you to say  
what's correct spelling and what isn't?  
Don't you know the fashions in spell-  
ing may have changed since you left  
the States, you highbrow, you?

A. D.—You say that you expected  
the picture she was going to send  
you would be the snapshot kind, such  
as you could put in a lock and wear  
round your neck; and that instead  
she sent a great big one that won't  
go into a pocket, and that you don't  
want to roll it up with your blank-  
ets. Umm. Well, why don't you wear  
it on your back, between your O.D.  
shirt and your other one, pinned on?  
That would be one way to keep the  
Boche from seeing it, wouldn't it?

E. F.—No, it is not wise to try and  
compete with a sailor, if he gets lib-  
erty to go and see her every week or  
so, and you are 3000 miles away  
where there ain't no liberty. Besides,  
you lack the necessary facilities to  
tattoo yourself; and you know darn  
well that it's the hearts and anchors  
and stars and jelly-fish they doll  
themselves up with that gets 'em.  
And don't, when you write, refer to

her sailor-friend as a "gob." She  
won't understand that it's a term of  
affection, and will probably get sore  
and marry the son-of-a-gun out of  
spite. Just lay it on a little thicker  
in your letters, and trust to luck that  
the sailor will fool his chances.  
Sailors have done it before.

The V. E. F. postal authorities aren't  
falling asleep on the job. A letter  
reached France the other day ad-  
dressed to "American Fighting  
Trenches, Paris," and the right man  
got it.

### WAR-TIME SEE-SAWS.

The Tommies describe these big  
belts of steel that are sawed in half  
to make arched roofs for dugouts as  
"elephant iron." The French gamin  
describes them as "rockers." When-  
ever two youths of France discover  
one of these half sections on its back  
with the ends sticking up, they bal-  
ance a plank across it and merrily  
proceed to see-saw.

Poor Fish—The gink who didn't  
know the war was over in Russia.  
Poor Boob—The fish whose pack  
comes undone on the hike.

Not—The poor cheese that goes out  
and does setting up exercises by his  
lonesome without being told so.

### FAITH.

I heard the cannons' monotone  
A mile or two away;  
But in the shell-torn town I saw  
Two little boys at play.

From what was yesterday a home  
I heard the cannons booming;  
But in the garden I could see  
A bed of pansies blooming.

Along the weary, dreary road,  
Forspent and dull I trod;  
But in the sky of spring I saw  
The countenance of God.

The long-range gun's bating aver-  
age for the last few weeks is about  
000.

## HER TABLE IS SPREAD FOR MEN IN RANKS

Desolated French Mother Finds Solace in Stuffing Boys  
of A. E. F. With Goodies That Smack  
of Home Cooking

This is the story of a little, gentle-  
voiced, old Frenchwoman, who runs  
the best restaurant in France—or so  
its patrons think, at least. There are,  
of course, in this great restau-  
rant plenty for officers only, but  
here is a place most jealously guard-  
ed for enlisted men, privates prefer-  
red. Not that a colonel cannot get his  
dinner there, but it will not be so  
cheap nor so abundant, nor so quick-  
ly served, for Madame Cocaud cooks  
for the love of the thing and her  
heart is with the boys in the ranks.

It has only been since the arrival  
of the Americans that Madame Co-  
caud has run a restaurant at all. For  
nine-and-twenty years she kept a  
small, cozy little bistro in the  
square opposite Mairie, in a house  
of a French town so old that, with some  
one to guide you, you can still find  
portions of the wall the Romans built  
back in the days when the Germans  
were just beginning to be a nuisance.  
There she lived with her son and  
son-in-law, and off he went  
tuned nightly in order that he might  
have as good an education as any  
boy in all that part of the country.

She had her way, and he was rapidly  
gaining reputation at home and  
abroad as a teacher and lecturer—  
a lecturer on peace, as it happens—  
when the war came and off he went  
to the front. It was in the second  
fall of the war that word of his death  
came to the little house across the  
way from the Mairie, and the light  
of Madame Cocaud's life went out.  
She was left alone with her memories,  
a silent, stricken woman who seemed  
to have forgotten how to smile.

### THEN CAME THE AMERICANS

Then one fine day some one hit up-  
on her town as the very site for what  
is now a rapidly expanding American  
army post, and one hot midsummer  
afternoon the first Americans came  
rattling over the flagstones of its nar-  
row streets. Most of them made for  
the taverns, where the signs swung  
free and the little green tables invited  
all and sundry to sit down in front.

One tired and dusty boy put  
his head in Madame Cocaud's door  
and asked for some eggs. He called  
them "woofs," but she understood,  
and as he looked very young and  
very hungry she prepared him a  
great plate of them and retired into  
the back room to wipe her eyes fur-  
tively on the corner of her apron. It  
was only when he insisted with great  
vehemence on paying something that  
she reluctantly judged him to be  
seriously small, and so found  
herself launched unexpectedly in the  
restaurant business.

For, from then on, it has not been  
easy, any night, to find a corner at Ma-  
dame Cocaud's—a cramped little  
place at best, all hung with strange  
brass pots and festooned with still  
stranger strings of sausages. From  
that corner, through the mist of  
smoke that hangs like a heavy fog  
in the old, time-stained kitchen, you  
can see her bending over the hearth,  
chuckling to herself as, from a sin-  
gle fire of crackling twigs, she brings  
forth marvels in the way of omelettes  
and bifteck; and pain perdu and sau-  
cisses (country style).

Best and most famous of all are  
her crepes, the delicate French grid-  
dle-cake of which no one has ever  
been known to have enough. They say  
it takes twenty years to learn to flip-  
flop them in the pan and then flip-  
flop them to your plate as she can  
do it. She used to make them only  
for that boy of hers when he was at  
home from school for his vacations,  
but now she has so many boys to feed  
she sometimes has to call upon a  
neighbor to help with the crepes. She  
even has hopes—probably vain ones—  
of training a few of the Americans to  
cook their own.

Once there went forth a staggering  
order that no American soldier in  
that part of the world might so much  
as cross the threshold of a place  
where even light wines were sold, on  
penalty of death or kitchen police. It  
looked like the end of Madame Co-  
caud's. There were great shakings  
of the head, and one long day with  
steaks, meats and apple pie?

the old silence and the old spectres in  
the place.

After this much dispense Madame  
got out her finest lace cloth, donned  
her finest gown (slightly low-necked),  
and came upon the major, saw him,  
she said, with a perfectly straight  
face, long been waiting for an excuse  
to stop the sale of liquor on her prem-  
ises. Thenceforth nothing more de-  
monstrating than cafe au lait should  
ever be served within her walls.

Once more the doors opened and  
the frying pan sizzled over the twigs.  
It was to such a place, lured by the  
growing renown of the crepes et sau-  
cisses, that a great American lady—  
known to every reader of society col-  
umns and women's pages back home—  
descended upon Madame Cocaud's  
for one of her "sweet little dinners"  
and the "quaint and quaintly of  
atmosphere" that went with them.

She was so obviously a grand lady  
that Madame Cocaud joyfully as-  
sumed (or pretended to) that she was  
at least the wife of the President of  
the United States, for that one night  
the place was disenchanted, the en-  
listed men could hardly get waited  
on at all and there was great sulking  
in the corners. Madame Cocaud was  
desolated, and the next night, when  
the great lady came again, it was  
not the dinner of the enlisted men  
that was slow in reaching the table.

Why the enlisted men were treated  
with such special consideration  
few of them guessed, and none knew  
for sure until one memorable night not  
long ago, when a passing captain  
took la chaudiere privée and ordered  
wine while the ban was still on it.  
He was much surprised when the  
handmaiden replied that they never  
served it.

Madame was summoned. She con-  
firmed the dreadful rumor. The cap-  
tain assured her he had the money  
to pay for it. One did not have to be  
rich, she replied, to dine at her place.  
Besides, to sell wine, it was defendu.  
"But," protested the captain, "I am  
an officer and these rules are local  
and are for enlisted men at that."

"So is this place," said Madame Co-  
caud, his voice trembling, but her  
eyes alight. "I prefer them. My son  
was in the army, monsieur, and this  
was the end of the conversation, 'my  
son was in the army and he was a  
simple soldier!'"

### WHY IS IT?

That they always send you oodles  
of goodies? Well, it's because you  
minute you've been transferred from  
the artillery to the motor transport  
service?

That, right after the distribution  
of cigarettes from the company fund,  
you get slathers of 'em from home—  
whereas you hadn't had a butt of  
any kind for a month before?

That, after you've been promoted,  
you can't get any chevrons for a  
month and a half to show your pals  
who you are?

That, just after you've gone out  
and bought a pair of puts on your  
own, the supply sergeant takes it into  
his head to issue better ones than  
those you purchased?

That, just after you've done your  
own laundry, at the expense of par-  
boiled hands and a broken back, a  
pay-day comes along, bringing plenty  
of laundry money with it?

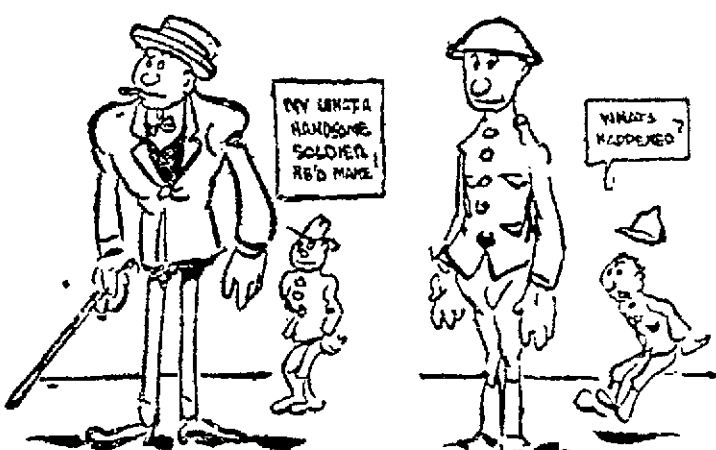
That, after you've taken one of  
those billet baths in a mess tin, you  
find out there are perfectly good  
shower baths only a quarter of a  
mile away, and that they were there  
all the time you were wrestling with  
the sponge?

That, after you've paid 100 francs  
to a French dentist to go over your  
teeth, a regimental dentist arrives in  
the town who would do the whole job  
for nothing?

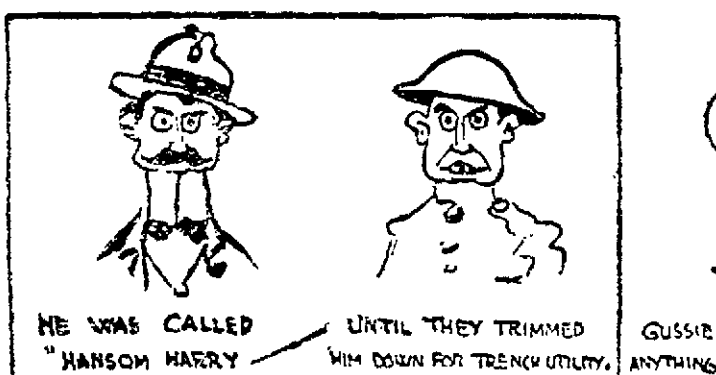
That, just after your barrage of let-  
ters to a girl back home has begun  
to take effect and her replies are be-  
coming better and better with each  
succeeding mail, you suddenly dis-  
cover that you don't care about her  
at all?

That, on the very night that you  
decide to skip mess and buy a feed of  
your own, the cook dishes out real  
steaks, meats and apple pie?

## THEY'RE IN THE ARMY NOW!



HARRY WAS A MARVEL OF PHYSICAL  
PERFECTION—THANKS TO HIS TAILOR—  
BUT, UNFORTUNATELY, THEY  
DON'T USE PADS IN THE ARMY.



UNTIL THEY TRIMMED  
HIM DOWN FOR TRENCH UTILITY.



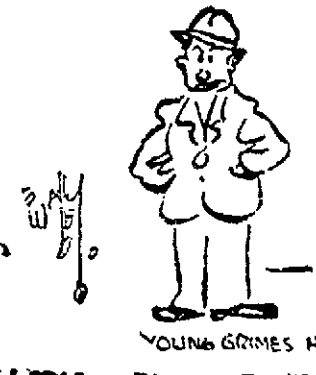
BUT THAT WAS BEFORE  
HE GOT HIS TRENCH HAIRCUT



UNTIL HE WAS  
REMODELED A.E.F. STYLE



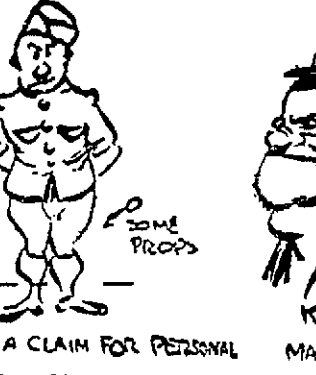
COME PROPS



IT SURE WAS A RISK IN THE ARMY



THE ARMY SHOWED HIM  
WHERE TO CARRY HIS LUNK



RECOGNIZE YOUR TOOT-  
LANGUAGE! NO—HOW  
RECURIAL



FOR GOODNESS  
SAKE! GOSH YOU  
GOTTA NERVE USIN'  
MY TOOT-BRUSH!



MOST TOPS IS VERY SENSITIVE ON THIS  
SUBJECT AS THEY USE IT THEMSELVES ONCE  
IN AWHILE (MOST OF 'EM) EVEN COMMON SERGEANTS  
AND BESIDES YOU SHOULD ALWAYS WAIT FOR AN  
INVITE AS HE MIGHT HAVE PROMISED IT TO SOME-  
ONE ELSE OF COURSE IF YOU ONLY WANT TO USE IT  
TO CLEAN YOUR GUN WITH ITS ALL TO THE MERRY.

## —By WALLGREN

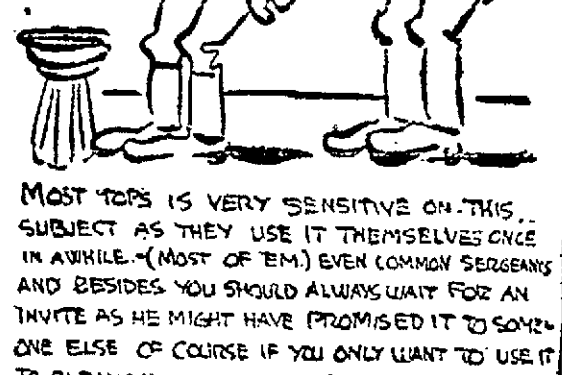
### Helpful Hints

NO. 13—NEVER USE THE TOP SERGEANTS TOOTHBRUSH

FOR GOODNESS  
SAKE! GOSH YOU  
GOTTA NERVE USIN'  
MY TOOT-BRUSH!



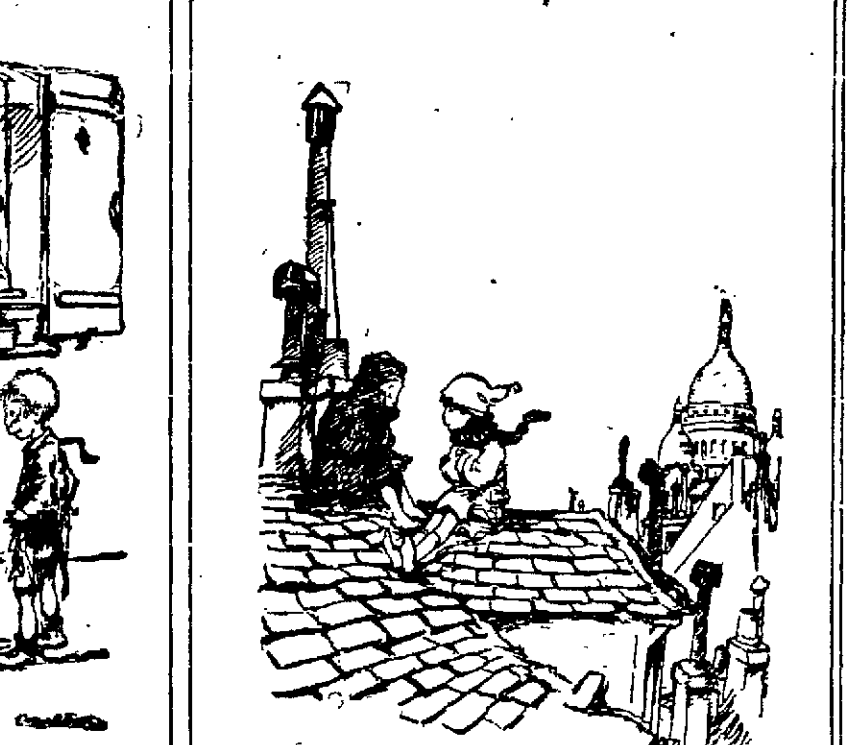
RECOGNIZE YOUR TOOT-  
LANGUAGE! NO—HOW  
RECURIAL



MOST TOPS IS VERY SENSITIVE ON THIS  
SUBJECT AS THEY USE IT THEMSELVES ONCE  
IN AWHILE (MOST OF 'EM) EVEN COMMON SERGEANTS  
AND BESIDES YOU SHOULD ALWAYS WAIT FOR AN  
INVITE AS HE MIGHT HAVE PROMISED IT TO SOME-  
ONE ELSE OF COURSE IF YOU ONLY WANT TO USE IT  
TO CLEAN YOUR GUN WITH ITS ALL TO THE MERRY.

*By Zoe Beckley*

*A Series of Sketches By Poulbot*

[illegible]



Three Fishermen — They feel sorry for the poor pill-chaser across the way.

# Week Enders

Sketches from life  
by  
Hesterman.



Going out to Grandma's.



The tired business man going out for a golf end feels sorry for the fishermen across the way because they cannot chase the pill.



The little typists. Off to the nearest lake, pack up their bathing suits in their old knitting bags and smile - smile - smile.



Sergeant Smith on leave for the first time since his promotion on his way to see his best girl - his mother.



The small town fellow goes to the city.



The original week-ender — The travelling salesman week-ends at home with his family.



The city fellow goes for a hike in the country.